HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S MINNACLE AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.
Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
21, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

No. 28,707—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1892.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
B.L.	CARTHAGE	4279	1000	M. de Horne	9th "
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weigholl	16th "
B.L.	CLYDE	4138	930	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th "
B.L.	ROME	3750	1200	A. B. Daniell	7th May.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weigholl	14th "
B.L.	PERIM	3869	600	F. Harris	21st "
					Friday.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G.W.F. Browne	27th May.
B.L.	RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	3rd June.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weigholl	10th "
B.L.	SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	17th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	24th "
B.L.	TRAMORE	4078	800	W. Seaton	1st July.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weigholl	8th "
B.L.	CARTHAGE	4279	1000	M. de Horne	15th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamer proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bundar at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMER TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday, 5 p.m.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captain.	About
SURAT	3142	550	R. Sleeman	6th Apr.
THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	21st "
ROHILLA	3387	700	C. S. Tocque	5th May.
CATHAY	3383	500	A. Symons	19th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 8, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
7th April. 2nd June.
5th May.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. March 10, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Exner	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck (without food.)
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480	

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam Launch on the day of sailing.

SLOW SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons H. P.	To sail about
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,300 500	26th April.
TIBISE	F. Cossovich	3,800 450	22nd May.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck. (without food).
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 230	Rs. 130
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400	

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,300	550	8th April.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 59, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 3, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail.
ARMENIA	3395	Geo. Read	8th April
PERSIA	7647	R. Hutchison	19th April.
HISPANIA	3389	S. Abrey	30th April.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	14th May.
NUBIA	3391	T. Rnox	4th June.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hillcoat	25th June.
ARMENIA	3395	Geo. Read	12th July.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

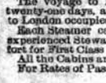
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, March 23, 1892.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

"INTEREST, AND PENSIONS" collected, and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5, Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold. If required, Veterinary Attendants buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical Englishman, and every class of shoeing is done.

CLARKE'S UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles (or for does, not Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood-work or paper. No kind of insect will go near it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon: or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
SOLE AGENT,
87, Lochoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATTYWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1168 tons, on the 2nd April, 10 a.m., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on 6th April, noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,675 tons, on the 3rd April, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 7th April, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st April, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

SPECIAL AGENTS in India for Messrs. HENRY GAZE & SONS' CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN TOURS. Tickets by all routes furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE, CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
Calcutta. Liverpool.

R. B. KING, Hyderabad (Deccan).

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NOTICES.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
NOTICE.

THE NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at its Registered Office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, on FRIDAY, 8th April, 1892, at 5 P.M.

To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance-sheet, made up to 31st December, 1891.

To declare a Dividend, and to transact such other business that may be brought before the meeting.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 8th April, 1892, both days inclusive.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 30th March, 1892.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

1. TENDERS are invited for Certain Works at the Malabar Point Batteries, of which full particulars may be obtained at the office of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, Middle Colaba.

2. Tenders, which must be sealed and accompanied by Rs. 400, as earnest money, will be received at 1 p.m., on Wednesday, the 6th April next.

3. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. C. SPILSBURY, Captain, R.E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences,
Bombay Defences Office, Middle Colaba, 30th March, 1892.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR COCOANUT OIL.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent, at his office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire), on SATURDAY, the 16th April, 1892, for the SUPPLY of about 160 tons of COCOANUT COCHIN OIL for the Broad Gauge Section of this Railway, according to approved sample, for the year ending 31st December, 1892. Supplies to commence immediately after contract is signed.

2. Form of Tender and conditions of contract on which tenders will be received, may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2.

3. Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Cocoanut Oil" and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 must accompany each tender, on acceptance of which, a further deduction of 10 per cent will be made from each payment, till the total deposit amounts to 10 per cent of the total amount of accepted tender, as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. Government Paper or other securities to be endorsed in favor of the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Company.

4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 28th March, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 800 tons TEAKWOOD in SQUARED LOGS, under two separate specifications, for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay.

Specifications and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the specifications, and independently of each other, and no Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.

Tenders must be sealed, superscribed "Tender for Teak Timber" and delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m., (Gunfire) Wednesday, the 6th April, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, or the Tender will not be received.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st March, 1892.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CHAMPAGNE.

RUINART PERE et FILS, Green Sea
Ernest Irroy and Co's Carte d'or.
Quarts, Rs. 59 per doz.
Pints, Rs. 31-8-0 " "

EWART, LATHAM AND CO.,

AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note.

Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 23, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C. E. B." Rs. 34.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs and large Buyers.

AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

ARMANDE FRERES' CHAMPAGNE.

CUVEE RESERVEE

FRESH CONSIGNMENT

Recently arrived.

One dozen, Quarts..... Rs. 36
One dozen, Pints..... " 20

APPLY TO

MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,

(RETAIL AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. CROFT, WELLS & Co.,)

HUMMUM STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, Contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA CHOICE.

Pressed Beef in 2 lbs. tins, a delicacy for Breakfast.

Cash, Re. 1. Credit, Re. 1-2.

TREACHER & Co., Ld.

Our 'XMAS 1891 CATALOGUE RATES are IN CREASED 10 per cent. from this date owing to exchange.

BATHS.

Bath Tubs with Lock and Key.	Bath Brushes.
Baby's Baths.	Bath Gloves.
Hip Baths.	Turkish Gloves.
Sponge Baths.	Bath Sponges.
Foot Baths.	Sponge Baskets.
Children's Baths.	Sponge Bags.
Seitz Baths.	Soaps of all kind.
	Water Cans.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

USEFUL PRESENTS.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD STUDS.

The largest Selection in India of Gold Studs, Solitaires and Sleeve Links. In whole or half suites for dress or every-day wear.

Shirt Studs, Rs. 10, 15, and 20 per set. Sleeve Links, Rs. 25, 30, and 35. A complete set of Solitaires and Studs with one Diamond in the centre of each, Rs. 62.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

STEEL BOILERS

LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPES NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRONWORKS, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers-of-Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales	¼ per cent
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody	¼ " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 12 " 5 " "

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.
" 49-50 Parliament Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission and without Life Certificate.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.

TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.

STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, SHARES, and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.

HANDBOOKS sent free on Application

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Camp.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street, and 49-50 Parliament Street.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING, 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,

Spinners and Manufacturers,

THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,

Established 1752,

supply

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials

DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,

Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost,

FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,

Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.

THE LOVELY

DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

BROOKS AND DOXEY,

LATE SAMUEL BROOKS,
MANCHESTER, JANUARY 1ST, 1892.

WE have the pleasure to notify that the COTTON MACHINERY BUSINESS, hitherto carried on at the UNION IRON WORKS, WEST GORTON, the Junction Iron Works, Newton Heath, and 15, Market Street, Manchester, under the style of

"SAMUEL BROOKS,"

will, on and from the 1st of January, 1892, be owned and continued by us, SAMUEL HERBERT BROOKS and RICHARD ALEXANDER DOXEY, under the style of

"BROOKS AND DOXEY."

Every effort will be made in the future to conduct the business as efficiently as hitherto, and a continuance of the support of recent customers is cordially solicited.

Both works are well equipped with all modern and most modern Plant, and we are exceptionally well laid out for the execution of all orders for Carding Engines, Preparing, Spinning, Winding, Doubling, Reeling, Bundling, &c. Machinery

BROOKS AND DOXEY.

With reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned shall be happy to furnish, on application, prices and particulars of the machinery manufactured by Messrs. BROOKS and DOXEY (late Mr. Samuel Brooks).

SORABJEE SHAPOORJEE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
10, Meadow Street, Bombay.

TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES, IN EVERY DETAIL.

Wines, Spirits and Liquors of the best Brands and of every description.

Writing Cases and Desks, specially fitted for the use of Tourists and Travellers.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

Our 'XMAS 1891 CATALOGUE RATES are INCREASED 10 per cent. from this date owing to exchange.

FOR EVENING DRESS.

GENTS' TWO BUTTON WHITE KID Gloves	pair	Rs.	1 8
RICH SPUN SILK SOCKS, Embroidered	pair	"	4 0
BLACK SILK or SATIN BOWS, Fasten back or Front	"	"	1 4
RICH SILK, HEMSTITCHED Handkerchiefs, Plain, or Spot Borders	3 for	"	5 8
BLACK, BALBRIGGAN SOCKS Embroidered Silk Fronts	per pair	"	2 4
18 Ct. GOLD ON IVORY FRONT STUDS	Set of 3	"	2 12

PACKING FREE. } CASH OR V P P. { PACKING FREE.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

UNADULTERATED, PURE AND WHOLESOME

1. WINES, COGNAC AND SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKY.
2. No deleterious or Poisonous Compounds in our Godown.
3. PRICES TO SUIT ALL BUYERS OF DISCERNMENT.
4. Detailed list of Stock sent on application.
5. THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE IN INDIA.
6. Established in London and Bordeaux in 1815.
7. TRADE DISCOUNTS TO TRADE BUYERS
8. Exceptional terms to all Cash Buyers.
9. NO CO-OPERATIVE STORES QUOTE BETTER TERMS.
10. Send for Samples with a Money Order for their value.
11. HOUSES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND LAHORE.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

WRITE FOR FULLER DETAILS IN EITHER PRESIDENCY TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENT in India for

MELACHRINO'S

CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

And I am now importing their FINEST BRANDS by EVERY Mail at the following rates:—

Per Tin Box of 100 Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	Rs.	a.	FIRST QUALITY.	Rs.	a.
No. 2 Medium Extra Fine	5	0	No. 7 Small, for Ladies	3	8
" 1 Large " "	5	12	" 5 Medium	4	0
			" 4 Large	4	12
			" 6 Largest	5	8

D. MACROPOLO,

SOLE AGENT
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION,

Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression, is

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.

The Only Forms known to be a Safe and Certain Cure

ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ld.,

Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Pills which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, ARE CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 5), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day."

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. "It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 7), containing 1-3 gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Ansemia, Scrofula*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following sexual excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application. It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces an irritation of the genito-urinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.

Formula No. 30 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY'S Formula, No. 31), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

The Extract in this pill is made from the True Damiana Plant ("*Turnera Aphrodisiaca*") and is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/- each (English money), the 10/-Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/-Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for 21/-.

AGENTS: CALCUTTA—SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.; BOMBAY AND POONA—TREACHER & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—F. S. MADON & Co.; ALLAHABAD—LYELL & Co.; MADRAS—E. W. SMITH & Co.; UMBALLA & KASAULI—BALL, HOBSON & Co.; RANGOON—DE SOUZA & Co.; SIMLA AND LAHORE—E. PLOMER & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, Newman Street, London, W.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

MANUFACTURED BY REPUTED MAKERS.
With a view of making room for NEW PIANOFORTES arriving fortnightly,

MESSRS. MARCKS AND Co., LD.,

BEG to submit a List of their Second-hand PIANOS, which are offered at the following REDUCED PRICES:—

All PIANOS are of full Compass, and guaranteed to withstand the Indian Climate.

Iron-framed Cottage Piano		Rs.	225
Do.	do. Piano	"	290
Do.	do. Piano	"	375
Square Piano	Ebonized	"	375
Do.	Rosewood	"	425
Do.	by Schiedmayer and Soehne	"	525
Grand Piano	by Broadwood	"	350
Do.	Ebonized	"	450
Do.	by Schiedmayer and Soehne	"	800

N.B.—Arrangements can be made by approved buyers to pay by Instalments.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BREAKFAST SETS,
DINNER SETS,
DESSERT SETS,
AFTERNOON TEA SETS,
TRINKET SETS,
SUPERIOR GLASSWARE,
SALAD BOWLS,
FLOWER CENTRE-PIECES,
CUTLERY AND ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE.

Price List, Post Free, on Application.

CHEMISTS & GENERAL MERCHANTS. } PHILLIPS & CO. LD. { BOMBAY & POONA.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., LD.,

OFFICES:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TELEPHONES.—The Company's Telephone instruments, being the Master Patents of Graham Bell, Edison and Gower, are unequalled in every particular. They are of the very best English-make, and are thoroughly reliable, and will give greater satisfaction, and be found more economical than the cheap instruments which are offered for sale elsewhere, and which for practical purposes are useless.

The Company are prepared to undertake the erection of Telephone lines and Telephonic installations for Native States, Corporations, Companies or private individuals. Estimates furnished on application.

ELECTRIC BELLS.—The Company have a large and vari Stock of the best English-made Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, etc., with every re improvement. Installations for Clubs, Hotels, and Private Residences supplied, and ere undertaken, if required, on moderate terms.

The attention of residents in the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
SENSATIONAL SUCCESS.
THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY
will perform for the SECOND time
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., at 9 p.m.,
The extremely pathetic New Parsee Social Drama of
"BHOLEE GOOL, Yane GOOLNI BHOOL." (i.e.) The simple-minded Gool or Goo's error. In 3 Acts.
By Mr. BAHMANJEE N. KABRAJEE.
This Piece is an imitation to Parsee life of the emotional Drama of "EAST LYNNE."
N. B.—To avoid disappointment please reserve your seats early.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.
TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at 9-15 p.m.
IN THE
TOWN HALL
PART I.
1. Overture ..... "Rosamunde" ..... Schubert.
By the ORCHESTRA.
2. Solo ..... "Der Neugierige" ..... Schubert.
Miss W. DUXBURY.
3. Solo ..... "There is a Green Hill," Gounod.
Mr. ANDERSSON-CLARKE.
4. Trio ..... "The Flower Greeting," Curschmann.
Mrs. SQUIRE, Mrs. MACBETH, Mrs. OLIVER.
5. Solo ..... Mr. CHISHOLM.
6. Solo ..... "My heart ever Faithful" ..... Bach.
Miss N. TUDBALL.
Violin obligato ..... Mr. Freyvogel.
7. Part Song ..... "The Hunter's Farewell" ..... Mendelssohn.
Men's Voices.
Accompanied on Horns.
PART II.
1. Russian Suite ... Vorspiel ..... Wuerst.
String Orchestra with Violin Obligato.
2. Cantata ..... "The Feast of Adonis" ... Adolf Jensen.
Soli, Chorus and Orchestra.
by the Society.
Seats can be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Reserved Seats ..... Rupees 3
Admittance ..... " 2.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed on TUESDAY, the 5th April, 1892, being a Public Holiday, under the Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART.
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
(ESTABLISHED 1817.)

MYSORE RACES PROSPECTUS.
1892.
ADDENDA AND CORRECTIONS.
IN RACES, Nos. 3 and 5, First Day: in Race, No. 6, Second Day: and in Races, Nos. 3 and 5, Fourth Day; before the word "Ponies" add the words "Gallowavs and."
W. VINICOMBE DAVY,
Honorary Secretary, Mysore Races.
Bangalore, 28th March, 1892.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
Annual subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12.
Single copy ..... As. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the BOMBAY NATIVE PIECE GOODS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, will be held on SUNDAY, the 3rd instant, in the Association's Hall. 1. To discuss the conditions that European Firms are imposing in their agreements and indents. 2. To lay before the meeting the views of some members who rise on the 31st of March, 1892, in the office of Messrs. Jairam, Naranjee and Sons.
LILADHUR JAIRAM NARRANJEE,
Bombay, 2nd April, 1892. Honorary Secretary.

THE PRINCE OF WALES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION.)
NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the office of the liquidator, No. 8, Fort, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of May, 1892, P.M. for the purpose of receiving and adopting the following the manner in which the winding up has been and the assets distributed, and passing a for the disposal of the books and documents of
S. D. SASSOON,
April, 1892. Liquidator.

"EATING'S POWDER."
"EATING'S POWDER."
"EATING'S POWDER."
"EATING'S POWDER."
KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.
RMLESS TO ANIMALS.
RMLESS TO ANIMALS.
RMLESS TO ANIMALS.
RMLESS TO ANIMALS.
nrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKS, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS and every other insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs. PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the true powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. in Tins and Bottles only.
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PARALCH RAGHOONATH MADHOWJI, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.
JUMAKHBAI, widow of the deceased the executor named in the will of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.
ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.
Witness SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 28th Day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Two, and in the Fifty-Fifth Year of our Reign.
G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay
L. N. BANAJI.
The 29th Day of March, 1892.
Messrs. CHALK, WALKER & SMETHAM,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy ..... Annas. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

BUT WHY SUFFER WITH
COUGH AND COLD?
USE
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM,
The never-failing Specific for
PULMONARY
COUGH, COLD, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING COUGH, SORE THROAT
and settled
CONSUMPTION.
It is a powerful
VOICE TONIC,
clears the throat of
HOARSENESS,
and strengthens the
VOCAL ORGAN.
Reduced Prices, Annas 8 and Re. 1.
F. S. MADON & Co.,
NEAR JOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.
THE BEST PLACE OF PUBLIC RESORT IN THE CITY.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
LADIES' FREE INVITATION NIGHT.
CHILDREN'S SESSION ..... 3 to 5 p.m.
AFTERNOON do. ..... 5 to 7 p.m.
EVENING do. ..... 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Admission, Re. 1 with Free Use of Skates.
An excellent Brass Band plays from 5 to 7 and 8-30 to 11 p.m
BOMBAY SKATING RINK CO.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.
THIS SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1892,
POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
FAREWELL AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
AT 4 P. M.
PRESENTS: PRESENTS!!
EVERY Child entering the Circus will receive a Pretty Present as a memento of Fillis' visit to Bombay.
THE LIONS AND ALL THE NOVELTIES.
Children Half-Price to all parts.
REMEMBER, this is the LAST Opportunity of giving the little ones a treat as Fillis does not visit Bombay again.
IN THE EVENING AT 9 P. M.
THE LAST PERFORMANCE AND
FILLIS' FAREWELL BENEFIT,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
COLONEL SYMONS AND OFFICERS OF THE YORKSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY,
MAMMOTH PROGRAMME,
FULL OF NOVELTIES AND SENSATIONAL ITEMS,
GRAND AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST
For a Valuable Silver Watch.
The Competitor who stands erect the longest on the horse's back wins the prize.
Novel Tank Contest (open to all Amateurs)
For a valuable Silver Cup.
The Competitor who accomplishes the most difficult and novel feats, whilst under water, wins the Cup.
A Well-known gentleman of Bombay
WILL ENTER THE LIONS' CAGE
In company with MDLLE SCHERAZADE,
The Beautiful and Daring LION-QUEEN.
DAN FEELEY'S DOUBLE SOMMERSAULTS,
AND TERRIFIC LEAP OVER 24 SOLDIERS,
With Fixed Bayonets whilst they Fire a Volley.
Such a TERRIFIC Leap has NEVER before been attempted in Bombay.
FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS SEASON.
FILLIS' GREAT JOCKEY ACT.
3 Charming Dances by
Miss MINNIE, Miss CECILIA and Madame FILLIS.
THE MARVELLOUS PONY! DOLLY,
Leaping through Masses of Flame and Fireworks.
6 PERFORMING HORSES, all in the Ring at one Time.
New Pretty Equestrian Act by DICKEY and AMALIA, entitled
IRISH COURTSHIP.
The Countryman's First Visit to the Circus,
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.
JACK WRIGHT, the great Australian Rough Rider will saddle & ride the WILD BUCKING MULE,
GREAT EXCITEMENT,
CLOWNS' CARNIVAL,
MORE LAUGHTER,
New Comic Sketch, entitled
THE FIRST MUSIC LESSON.
WALLETT'S NEW DRAMA, entitled
THE SOLDIER'S RETURN, or, Tommy and his mother.
THE LIONS, THE CLOWNS, EVERYTHING.
Such a Monster Show has NEVER been put together before in Bombay.
REMEMBER, TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY,
FILLIS' BENEFIT.
REMEMBER, FAREWELL TO-NIGHT.
Notwithstanding the terrific double Programme, there will be no increase in prices.
COME EARLY TO AVOID CRUSH.
The Troupe leave by SPECIAL Train on Monday Morning for Hyderabad.
All accounts to be presented for payment at 11 A.M. TO-DAY.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged and Pay. Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted, on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 1895, arrived.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
હેપ્તુલા શેકમામદની કું૦
4, 5, HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

SALES BY AUCTION.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN CHURNEYWADY, OPPOSITE DADJEE PEERBHOY'S MARKET.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd day of April, 1892, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Hormasjee Shapoorjee Kapadia, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated 15th November 1883, and further charge, dated 13th September 1888, the following properties:—
FIRSTLY.—All that fazandari piece of ground, together with the house or building standing thereon, situate in Churneywady, outside the Fort, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 130 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by Churneywady Lane, on the west by gully or passage, on the north by a gully and on the south by house of Shivram Gunpat and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 2977 and Street No. 115, and which were and still are in the occupation of the tenants of the said HORMUSJEE SHAPURJEE KAPADIA.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, April 2, 1892.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.
SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GAMDEVI.
Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Mowji Samji, the mortgagee, on account and risk of the mortgagor, Thacker Shewjee Pragjee, the following properties, viz:—
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd April, 1892, at 3-30 p.m.
LOT No. 1.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts, situate in and forming part of the cart, called or known by the name of Lilavan, at Gamdevi, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 352, new No. 2219, old Survey No. 653, new Survey Nos. 7323 and 7326, together with the two dwelling houses and buildings standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 2773 and street No. 3, and bounded on the east by a passage of the said cart leading to Gamdevi Road, on the west by the property of Manekjee Merwanjee, and on the north partly by the property of the said Manecsjee Merwanjee and partly by the property hereinafter secondly described, and on the south partly by a passage common to the hereditaments and premises now in description and partly to the hereditaments and premises hereinafter secondly and thirdly described and to the owners of the properties on the south side of the said passage.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd April, 1892, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 2.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ten square yards or thereabouts, situate in and forming part of the said cart, Lilavan, at Gamdevi, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 352, New No. 2220, old Survey No 653, and new Survey Nos. 7323 and 7326, together with a dwelling-house or building standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward No. 2774, street No 4, and bounded on the east and west by the property of the said Manekjee Merwanjee, on the north partly by the said passage which is common to the hereditaments and premises now in description, to the hereditaments and premises first hereinbefore described, and to the hereditaments and premises thirdly hereinafter described and to the owner of the property situate between the hereditaments and premises now in description, and to the hereditaments and premises thirdly hereinafter described, and on the south by the hereditaments and premises first hereinbefore described.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd April, 1892, at 4-30 p.m.
LOT No. 3.
All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, containing by admeasurement four hundred and ninety-two square yards or thereabouts, situate, lying in and forming part of the said cart, Lilavan, at Gamdevi, in Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 352, new No. 2219, old Survey No. 653, and new Survey Nos. 7323 and 7326, together with a moiety of a well sunk therein, and bounded on the east by the property of the said Manekjee Merwanjee, on the west by the property of Sonnabai, daughter of Hurjee Jowanjee, on the north by the property of Pascoal de Souza Coles, and on the south partly by the property of Gungadhar Shewjee and partly by the passage common to the premises now in description, and to the hereditaments and premises first and secondly hereinbefore described, and also to the owner of the property situate between the hereditaments and premises secondly hereinbefore described and the premises now in description.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Nanu & Hormusjee, Solicitors to the mortgagee, or to the undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, April 2, 1892.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
6, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON AND MANDALAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000
RESERVE FUNDS £125,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS £750,000
BANKERS:
LONDON..... The Bank of England. The London Joint Stock Bank.
SCOTLAND..... Bank of Scotland. Royal Bank of Scotland. National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND..... National Bank.
AMSTERDAM ... Hope & Co. The Amsterdamsche Bank.
ROTTERDAM..... Wertheim & Gomperts. The Rotterdamsche Bank.
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" Mauritius ..... " BLYTH BROS. & Co.
" Medan (Sumatra) " BROWN & Co.
" Nagasaki ..... " THE CHINA & JAPAN TRADING Co., Ld.
" Negapatam ..... " BANK OF MADRAS.
" Padang ..... " HAACKE & Co.
" Pacalongan ..... " G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Saigon ..... " BANQUE D' L'INDO-CHINE.
" Samarang ..... " MACNEILL & Co.
" Sourabaya ..... " FRASER, EATON & Co.
" Togal ..... " C. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
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Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. When the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10, no Interest is allowed.
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6 Months.....4 " "
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HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS. BRANCH: RAWALPINDI.
SUB-AGENCY: MURREE.
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PAY AND PENSION BILLS are collected and Currency Notes or Cheques on Madras, Bombay and Calcutta are accepted at par for Deposit Account.
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6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Prudential Saving Fund Balances, and the same is compounded half-yearly.
4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM is allowed on Sums lodged, awaiting remittal to Europe.
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Every description of Loan is granted upon approved Personal security, as well as upon Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, Lands, Buildings, Produce, Invoiced Goods, and Jewellery, etc.
A copy of General Rules of Business and Opening Credit forms will be forwarded on application to the Head Office or Branch.
By Order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Madras, 1st January, 1892.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
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Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
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AND
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Keyless Chronograph, with Minute Recorder, in Metal case	35
Do. do. in Silver case	48
Keyless double Crystal Lever Watch, with Chronograph at back	68
Keyless Lever Crystal Case Silver Watch, with Chronograph	90
The same Watch in Hunting Case	105
Keyless Lever Chronograph Silver Crystal Case Watch, with Minute Recorder	110
Keyless Lever Hunting Silver Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder	125
The VERY BEST Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, not varying one Minute per month	200

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Keyless Lever Crystal Case, 18ct. Gold Watch, with Chronograph	275
The same Watch, with Minute Recorder	290
Keyless Lever 18ct Hunting Watch, with Chronograph	335
The same Watch with Minute Recorder	375

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SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
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THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
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PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
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KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
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Author of a "Handbook for the Nursery."
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DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
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HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.
A LETTER FROM INDIA.
C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, 4th Feb., 1891.
MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,
I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru; also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sulphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.
I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills; I was disheartened of trying; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.
I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.
Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.
Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,
I remain yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS.
Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.
To E. BURGESS, Cancers, Tumours, Ulcerous, Piles, Bad Legs, Old Sores, Bad Breasts, Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Impurities of the Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Abscesses, Fistula, Gunshot Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Fistula, and every Disease, Wound, or Injury of the Skin, Flesh, Nerves, Bones, Joints, Glands, or Vitals, however obstinate or long standing, are positively cured by the LION OINTMENT & PILLS.
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A LECTURE READ BY PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER (in Pamphlet form), Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*, Annas 2. Post free.
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TRY. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
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BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of	50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	" "	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	" "	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	" "	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	" "	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	" "

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of India	20,000	150	Rs. 75	500 Rs. 25	Rs. 1,031
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 per ct.	1,056
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 per ct.	300
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 per ct.	128½
Charter Bank ...	40,000	£20	£20	7 per ct.	428
Char. Mercantile	32,000	£12	£5	5 per ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,	$125	all	15 per ct.	£53–
National Bank of India	37,333	£25	£12½	6 per ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	5 per ct.	110
Silver Share ...	...	...	...	...	70

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance ...	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	405
Anglo-Indian ...	9,345	100	100	5	73
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Ordinary) ...	871	500	all	9 per ct.	500
Bombay United Mills ...	900	1,000	1,000	25	904
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	33-bid
Bombay Manufg. Co., Ld. ...	500	1,000	1,000	...	440 n.m.
Buckingham Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	460
Central India ...	3,750	500	500	40	795
Shiva Mills Co.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	900
Bay of Bombay ...	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,075
Gokuldas Mills ...	600	600	600	30 per ct.	670
Colaba Land & Mill ...	4,000	700	700	30	690
Dharamsi Manfg. Co., Ld. ...	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	470
Dhanjibhoy Mills ...	5,698	100	100	50	150
David Mill ...	1,600	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	860
Empress ...	2,100	500	500	10 per ct.	595
Fazulbhoy Mills ...	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	427
Hamam Mills ...	1,000	200	all	Rs. 50	510
New Bora ...	1,200	500	500	55	580
New Indian ...	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	112½
Shahoo Chatrapati Mills ...	00	500	500	20	370
Shahapathi (Carji) ...	600	900	75	20	500
Sassoon ...	300	500	500	25	500
Sind and Punjab Co ...	100	1,000	1,000	135	1,150
Sirr ...	400	2,000	750	35	445
Surath Woollen Mills ...	1,200	250	250	75	910
Vaikari ...	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	910

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown ...	1,200	200	200	10	270
Back Bay Reclamation ...	3,000	100	100	7½	193
Bandra Fatha ...	500	50	50	12	40
Bathen Pier ...	5,000	100	100	12	105
Bapty Brothers ...	6,638	250	125	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited ...	1,200	100	all	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance ...	800	2,500	1,000	75	1,015
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation ...	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	3,725
Do. New Issue ...	500	375	625	67½	945
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. ...	1,250	100	100	ex div	90
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld. ...	600	600	600	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill ...	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	851
Deccan Ice Co. ...	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	35
Deccan Paper Mills ...	1,000	400	500	5 pr.ct.	245
Dehlad and Northern India Flour Mills ...	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	122½
Empire India Insurance ...	500	100	100	10	70 nom
Gayner Colombo Surety Co. Ld. (Bombay) ...	5,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	18
Indian Guarantee & Surety Co. Ld. ...	5,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
John Roberts & Co. ...	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Kamar Mills ...	4,000	200	175	20½	309
Karrachee Landing ...	300	500	300	30	101
Maharashtra Iron Manufacturing Co. ...	3,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marsh & Co., Ld. ...	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	100
Napier Hotel Co.	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	93xd
Nasik Foundry ...	1,000	100	100	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ...	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	175
Oriental Loan ...	6,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	45
Phillips & Co., Ld. ...	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	86
Port Canning Co. ...	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	4021
Prince of Wales Fire Ins. Royal Flour Mills ...	220	3,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co. ...	2,500	100	100	...	20
Southwell and Austin, Ld. ...	1,000	100	100	9	80
Do. ...	Cvd. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
Do. ...	Cvd. 1,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	103
Thacker & Co. ...	2,000	500	all	85	935
Thacker & Co. ...	1,000	100	100	10	104
Telephone Co. ...	3,500	25	25	5-6	194

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	Rs. 15-3
Carolus	" 224
Mexican Dollars ...	" 222-8
Five Franc Pieces ...	" 14-8
Bar silver	109¾
Gold Leaf	28
Bar Gold, English ...	" 34-1
Bar Australian ...	" 34-12
Bar Bombay ...	" 24-11
Bar Pekin ...	" 23-8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	107 5-16
Four-and-a-half per cent. ...	104
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans ...	113-3
New French Loan 5 per cent. 1872 ...	nom.
City of Paris Loan ...	224
Port Trust Bonds ...	104?

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate.
London Bankers ...	On demand ...	1s. 3 9-32d.
Do. do. ...	Telegraphic ...	1s. 3¼d.
Do. do. ...	3 Months' sight.	1s. 3 11-32d.
Do. do. ...	do. ...	1s. 3½d.
Do. do. ...	6 Do. ...	do. 1s. 3 15-32d.
Do. Credits ...	4 Do. ...	do. 1s. 3¼d.
Do. do. ...	6 Do. ...	do. 1s. 3½d.
Do. Documents ...	3 Do. ...	do. 1s. 3 17-32d.
Do. do. ...	4 Do. ...	do. 1s. 3 21-32d.
France ...	3 Do. ...	do. 1½
Do. ...	6 Do. ...	do. 1½
Calcutta ...	At sight ...	100 1-16
Do. ...	60 days' ...	99 nom
Madras ...	At sight ...	100¼
Do. ...	60 days' ...	99¾ nom
China ...	60 days ...	do. 217

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY,
Bombay, 31st March 1892.

Mean of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected and reduced to Fah ...	29·821
Temperature of the Air ...	82·5
Dew Point Thermometer ...	72·3
Relative Humidity of Air ...	74·7
Ozone ...	0·777
Mean velocity of wind during six hours ending last observation ...	0·3
Maximum temperature of air read at 2 a.m. next day ...	88·1
Minimum do. do. do. ...	77·2
General Directions of Wind ...	W. SSW. SE. W.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours ...	160

* From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Departure of the Marchioness of Lansdowne, per mail steamer.

Review of Garrison Troops and Volunteers by H. E. the Viceroy, Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.

Ellis's Circus, 9 p.m.

Skating Rink, 11 a.m to 11 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per extra s.s. Malacca, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, the 2nd instant.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION GRANT ROAD.—Mr. O. Williamson will read a paper on "Some Types of Young Women," at the above Rooms, on Monday, the 4th instant, at 8-30 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

STUDENT'S SOCIAL PURITY LEAGUE.—A general meeting of the League will be held at 4 p.m., to-morrow, in the hall of the Shivaji High School (Girgaum), when Mr. Dattsram Vasudeo Pilgamkar will read a paper on—"The Government and the Abkari Department."

THE AHMEDABAD SOCIAL CONFERENCE.—A public meeting of all the Udishya section will be held on Sunday, 8 p.m., in the Gulalwadi, to elect delegates, and to consider the subjects, which are to be brought at the social conference, which is to be held at Ahmedabad, on the 14th inst.

ENTICED AWAY AND ROBBED.—Alibhoy Dawoodjee, a sweetmeat seller, having his shop at Dapper Street, has reported to the police, that on Thursday evening, a Pardeshi enticed away his little son to Grant Road, and there robbed him of a silver ornament, valued at Rs. 8.

THE ALLEGED MURDER AT ELKLAND ROAD.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Abdoola Gopichund and Zilloo, a woman, were brought up on remand, and charged by Mr. Superintendent Greenan before Mr. W.R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with having murdered his mistress Radhi, on the night of the 27th of February last. Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, appeared on the behalf of the Crown. The accused were undefended. The Magistrate, after recording the evidence, which was similar to that adduced before the Coroner committed the accused Abdoolla Gopichund, who reserved his defence, to take his trial at the ensuing Sessions Court. The accused woman, Radhi, was discharged, as there was no evidence to bring home the guilt of murder against her.

THE ALLEGED SWINDLER WASSON SENT TO LUCKNOW.—As the warrant of arrest that was issued at Lucknow for the apprehension of the European Wasson *alias* Lieutenant Beresford *alias* Lieutenant Davidson, on a charge of cheating, and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of certain property, has been received by the police authorities in Bombay, the prisoner was placed before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, by Inspector Stanford and ordered to be sent to that city to stand his trial. In alluding to this matter, it will be interesting to learn that Wasson's impersonations attracted the attention of Mr. Essel, of the Railway Station Hotel, at Jhansi, who believes from the accounts appearing in the Bombay papers some time back that he was the man who put up at his institution about the middle of last month for three days under the name of Lieutenant Stanford, and will, therefore, endeavour to meet him en route Lucknow, to identify him. It is, however, believed Wasson's real name is Langstone, who it is alleged was once employed on board the s.s. Chupra, of the B. I. S. Navigation Company.

THE ARYA BRAHMA SAMAJ.—The fourth annual social gathering and prize-exhibition, in connection with the Arya Brahma Samaj took place in the temple of Shri Balaji, near Bhuleshwar, on Tuesday last, Hindu New Year's Day, under the presidency of Mr. Babu Ramchandra Parab, pleader. Amongst others present were: Messrs. Bhandari Bal Bapu, Bhandarkar Dattaram Ganesh, Bandivadekar Dinanath Babaji, Diwadkar Balaji Vishvanath, Karmatki Shrinivas Narayan, Pandhirkar Dattaram Damodar, Naik Keshavarav Vasudev, Madhadadkar Jagannath Vinayak, Beilkar Madhavrav Balkrishna, Pai Purshotum Ganesh, Nadkarni Waman Raghunath, Varde Mahadev Narayan, Kamat Narayan Jagannath, and Sukhathanekar Hari Shyamrav. The proceedings commenced with prayers sung in the Rajas, Sam, and Atharva Vedic hymns by the students of the Ved Patha Shala, established under the auspices of the Samaj. After the reading of the annual report of the Society was concluded, several students read essays on unity. Messrs. Jiwajee Krishna Bhedi-Purajkar and Dattaram Damodar Panandhikar acted as examiners, and having announced the result of their scrutiny the seven essayists who headed the list were awarded prizes, the first prize being awarded to Master Vasudev Narayan Dalvi, and the second to Master Jagannathrao Kashavji Kabadi. After the prizes consisting of books and clothes were awarded, Messrs. Jagannathrao Shankar Bhende, Atmaram Bapu Dalvi, Jewaji Krishna Bhende-Parulkar, Pandit Balaji Vithal Gavaskar, the secretary, and Babu Ramchandra Parab, the president, addressed the assembly and the proceedings were brought to a close by the distribution of sweets, *attar*, nosegays, and *pan-supari*.

SUIT ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

YESTERDAY, at the Small Causes Court, before Mr. C. W. Chitty, Acting Chief Judge, Ruttonjee Pestonjee Shroff sued to recover from Mr. J. Brooks, a broker in coal, the sum of Rs. 1,658, being the balance and interest of a promissory note, dated 31st January, 1891, passed by the defendant in favour of the plaintiff. Mr. Rustomjee Meerwanjee Patell appeared for the plaintiff; while Mr. Cowasjee Bejanjee Setna, pleader, represented the defendant.

It appeared that the defendant by a promissory note, dated the 31st January, 1891, promised to pay the plaintiff on demand the sum of Rs. 2,000 for value received. The defendant repaid Rs. 500 on account thereof by small sums, and the balance of Rs. 1,650 remained due and unpaid, though demanded by the plaintiff. The plaintiff sued to recover Rs. 1,658, Rs. 18 being the interest at the rate of 9 per. cent per annum.

Mr. Cowasjee Setna for the defendant, admitted the debt, and asked the Judge to pass the decree in favour of the plaintiff making decree payable by instalments. He submitted that this was a speculation in Government paper, that the defendant sustained loss in the transaction, and had passed the note in favour of the plaintiff. The defendant made an agreement with the plaintiff by which he promised to liquidate the debt by monthly instalments of Rs. 100; but subsequently he did not pay the instalment. He, however, returned Rs. 350 by small sums. Mr. Setna applied that the decree might be made payable by a monthly instalment of Rs. 50.

Mr. Rustomjee Patell, for the plaintiff, strongly objected to the decree being made payable by instalments, remarking that he knew the defendant for a long time, and he was in a position to pay off the debt at a stroke. The defendant was a well-to-do man as he drove in a carriage and pair and lived in a bungalow at Altamont, his income must necessarily be considerably greater than was alleged. The defendant as a coal-broker, Mr. Rustomjee was informed, earned between Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 2,500 a month.

Payments should be made in case of those who were able to pay the amount; but the Court could not show any clemency to those who could afford to pay the whole sum at once. The defendant was not present in the Court, nor had he submitted any affidavit showing grounds in support of his application. Under the circumstances Mr. Rustomjee Patel asked the Judge not to make the decree payable by instalments.

Mr. Setna asked whether Mr. Rustomjee knew personally that the defendant drove in a carriage and pair. Mr. Setna said that he never saw the defendant driving in a carriage and pair. He was ready to put in an affidavit stating forth the ground on which he applied for the decree being paid by instalments.

Mr. Rustomjee Patell strongly objected to the affidavit being put in at this stage, remarking that he spoke from his personal knowledge that the defendant was driving in a carriage and pair.

The Judge passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff and made it payable in a month's time, remarking that he did not see any reason why instalments should be made in this case.

THE CURWEN MEMORIAL FUND.

Amount already received ...	Rs. 2,260
Mr. Shapoor N. Bhedwar ...	15
Total ...	Rs. 2,275

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)
For Consent Decree.

78-90—Chalk W and S—Gulamun Baboo vs Gungadas Tarachund and another—Edgelow W—In person.
For Investigation of Pauperism.

15-92—In person—Dadoba Wamon Khote vs Chandra Bhogabai and others—H S Dikshit.

17-92—In person—Lukhmidas Topan vs Ahmed Allana and another—Framjee D.

15-92—In person—Vishnoo Ganoba and others vs Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Wimadalal and another.

18-92—In person—Ramkissendas—Nandu un Nemchand Kerichand and another—Bhalshunker and K.

9-92—In person—Osman Hajee Soolamon vs Rahimabai and others.

17-92—T A Bland—William Sood Threlfall vs A W Mackenzie—Craigie, Lyon & Co.

107-91—Craigie, L and C—Augustus Francis Beaufort vs Hargovind Ramjee and others—Edgelow and G.

107-88—Payne, G and S—Ramchandra Krishnajee Bhojney vs Pandurang Krishnaji Bhajnoy and others—Tyebjee and D.

463-91—Little, S F and N—Joshi Dewjee Gangee vs Joshi Dewjee Ashu—Nanabhai.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

143-91—Janardhan and A—Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy vs Molvi Hidayatoola bin Molvi—Ardeshir H and D. and Manekjee, D and J—Part heard.

229-91—M H Khan—Hoorbai vs Shaik Noor Cassum and others—E Wilkin and M H Khan.

271-91—Payne, G and S—Jamna Lodha and another vs Nathmull Poonjaram—Macfarlane, K and H.

503-91—A F Turner—Bamonjee Cursetjee Bhandupwalla and others vs Sonabai Shrimant Mulharao Holkar and others—Tyabjee and D and M. H. Khan.

110-91—Payne, G and S—Bai Hurkarbai vs Frederick York Manekjee Shaikh and others—Little, S F and N, and F and G.

242-91—Mirza H K—Mooljee Gopal and another vs Balkrishna Bhawoo and others—In person.

667-91—Jamsetjee and A—Dhanjibhoy Framji vs T G Walsh and others—Bicknell and M.

395-92—P G and S and In person—Vullibhoy Khambhoy and others vs Sonabai Khambhoy and others—G and R. J C Cama, M D and J. P R and K. and C B and Co.

350-90—Wadia and G—Bhana Hoora and another vs Wadjee Kooverjee Little, S F and N.

25-91—T A Bland—Mozumbhai Gangjee and others vs The Transatlantic Fire Ins. Co.—Payne, G and S.

28-91—T A Bland—Mozumbhai Gangjee and others vs The Sarasvana Sea and Fire Insurance Co.—Payne G and S.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE TELANG.)

THREE MONTHS FOR CAUSING A CHILD'S DEATH.

IMPERATRIX VS. RAMA DASAPA.

THIS was a review of the proceedings of Mr. W. Dodcret First-class Magistrate in the Sholapur District, 504 A. of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment. It appeared that the accused caused the death of Narsu Basappa, a child, aged four years, by throwing, on a dark night, a heavy piece of cart wheel at the father Basoo, which piece struck the child, which was close to its father.

Their lordships, on a review of the proceedings, made the following order in the case:—The Court sets aside the conviction and sentence and directs that the prisoner be committed to the Court of Session on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. In making this order, the Court does not desire in any way to prejudice the case or interfere with the duty of the Court of Session to form its own opinion on the facts which may be elicited in evidence.

MIXING WATER WITH LIQUOR NO OFFENCE

IMPERATRIX VS. BHIMA PARASHRAM.

THIS was a review of the proceedings in this case of Mr. Ramchandra Savan, a Second-class Magistrate in the Belgaum District, who, in October last, convicted the accused of mixing water with liquor, section 46 A. of Bombay Act 5 of 1878, and fined him Rs. 20, with the alternative of a month's rigorous imprisonment. It appears that section 46 A. of the Bombay Abkari Act makes punishable the mixing of liquor with any drug or foreign ingredient likely to add to its actual or apparent intoxicating quality or with any article prohibited by any rule made under section 35, clause H. Mr. F. L. Charles, District Magistrate, Belgaum, reported, in answer to a reference by the High Court, that no rules under section 35, clause H, were made the conviction and sentence, directing the fine, if paid, to be refunded to the accused.

ANOTHER REVERSAL OF CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

IMPERATRIX VS. BALVANT GOVIND GHUMBAL.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Hart-Davies, Acting Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar, who, in February last, convicted the accused of forgery and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment. The accused, with a fine of Rs. 50, or further three months rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Branson, with Mr. M. V. Bhat, appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The accused was a "naka" cartoon, and his duty was to receive from the public and give receipts and account for the money. On the 10th January last, three carts came in with goods, and a receipt was given to each for the amount of octroi he paid. There were counterfoils of these receipts, and these counterfoils, smaller sums, by an aggregate of Rs. 6, were entered. The receipts and counterfoils were admittedly written by the accused. There was also a day-book in which it was the duty of the "naka" cartoon to enter all sums he received, and to bring up this book with the box containing the money to the Municipal Officer in the afternoon. In this day-book, which also was in the accused's handwriting, the entries, according to the counterfoils, were at first written, and then they were altered to the correct figures, that is, according to the receipts given to the cartman, which contained the correct amount.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in giving the Court's dicision on the appeal, said: The charge of misappropriation was not proved, and the Sessions Judge acquitted the prisoner of that charge. The prisoner was convicted of forgery and now appeals from that conviction. It appears from the words of the charge that the documents charged as forgeries were unaltered documents, namely, counterfoils, receipts, and registers. It is admitted by the Government Pleader that there was no charge relating to the altered documents, namely, the day-book entries, which the Sessions Judge finds to have been altered in such manner as to express the actual amount first received in place of figures expressing smaller amounts. We must give the prisoner the benefit of the acquittal of misappropriation, and of the Session Judge's finding that there was no attempt to commit that offence; and we follow the reasoning in Queen Empress vs. Kunjee, I. L. R., 12 Mad., 114, which shows that the acts done did not amount to forgery. The decision of Holloway and Innes, J.J., in the Ind. Jur., n. s., 46, relied on here by the Government Pleader, like that of Empress vs. Shanker, I. L. R., 4 Bom., 657, relates to a case of alteration of entries; and it is, therefore, unnecessary for us to express an opinion upon them. We reverse the conviction and sentence.

EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN DEPOSIT AND LOAN SOCIETY.

THE fifteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above Society was held at their registered office, in Medows Street, Fort, on Wednesday last. There were present Mr. J. G. Smith (vice-president) in the chair, and Messrs. R. W. Waller, C. A. Cuttriss, William T. Smith, F. G. Xavier, A. Byron, F. Myer, H. Gossage, A. Chaves, C. Holden, A. Plunkett, R.W. Bollean, and David Thomason (secretary and treasurer.) The board of directors, in submitting their fifteenth half-yearly report for the term ending 31st December, 1891, stated that the gross income of the society from interest on loans, forfeited shares, &c., amounted to Rs. 2,327-15-7, and the expenditure, including wages, &c., have been Rs. 1,308-10-8, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,123-4-11; to this being added the sum of Rs. 74-4-8 brought forward from the previous half-year, made a total of Rs. 1,197-9-3 available for distribution amongst the shareholders. The board recommended distributing it as follows:—

Dividend at 6 per cent. per annum ...	Rs.	1,188	4 1
Amount carried forward ...		11	5 2
Total ...	Rs.	1,197	9 3

They proposed meeting the expense of commission to secretary and audit fee, Rs. 100, from the amount carried forward, and after declaring dividends, viz., Rs. 396-11-4, leaving a balance of Rs. 296-11-4 to be carried to the reserve fund as required under the Articles of Association.

Mr. Smith, in opening the proceedings, said that a copy of the report had been posted to every shareholder, and so they were in a position, he hoped, to address the meeting, or move a proposition for its adoption. Messrs. Cuttriss, Myer, D'Chaves, and Bollean having addressed the meeting at some length the following motion was proposed by Mr. C. Arthur Cuttriss, seconded by Mr. H. Clossman and carried unanimously:—"That the director's report together with the audited accounts and balance-sheet for the half-year ending 31st December, 1891, be accepted as read and passed."

Mr. A. B. F. Myer then moved, "that a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum for the half-year ending 31st December, 1891, be declared payable to the shareholders, free of income-tax on the amount paid up per share, on and after the 15th of April, 1892." The proposition being seconded by Mr. Arthur Plunkett was put to the meeting and unanimously adopted. Mr. J. G. Smith was re-elected a director, and Mr. A. Byron F. Myer was appointed a director to fill an existing vacancy. Messrs. C. A. Cuttriss and A. J. Rodrigues were nominated auditors for the current year.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the board of directors for the gratuitous services rendered to the Society at such great inconvenience to themselves.

With the usual vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting terminated.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT KHOJA MOHOLLA.

THE annual distribution of prizes, in connection with the Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Girls' School, took place yesterday evening, at the residence of Mr. Noormahomed Jairaj Peerbhoy, Khoja Moholla, Dr. T. Blaney occupying the chair. At the outset the head-mistress of the school read the annual report, and then several girls recited some songs, after which Dr. Blaney, having distributed the prizes to the successful girls, said that he had the pleasure of occupying the chair a second time at the prize-distribution of that school. He need hardly say that the pleasure afforded to him on this occasion was quite as great as that he had experienced on the former occasion. It might be thought that people who were not generally zealous of furthering female education, and who were friends of female education ought to feel pleasure in joining in the duty of distributing these prizes, and Dr. Blaney thought that the greater became their pleasure when they heard the several songs of the girls. He made their acquaintance there a year ago, and so that had grown one year older, and the longer he would know them the more he would like them. There had been progress in the school—progress in the system of education—progress in the number of children, who came for instruction. He knew Gujerati very imperfectly, but he understood from the report read before them that last year the number of girls in the school was 126, while this year the number had increased to 156. This showed an increase of 30 per cent., which was, indeed, very satisfactory, and Dr. Blaney expressed a hope that the increase might be continued, and that they might receive better education, and become good mothers of families. They had no lack of prizes, and still Mr. Purshotamdass Bhagwandass had sent them a large number of valuable books, which would be distributed hereafter as they had not come in time. Mr. Bhagwandass, in making this contribution, had shown genuine goodness of heart. He felt that he was taking up too much of their time, and he would conclude by making only one more remark. Last year he referred to the want of an harmonium for the girls, and Mr. Noormahomed Jairajbhoy readily took up his suggestion, and got for the children an harmonium, worth Rs. 100; but he had heard with regret that the instrument was locked up, and when he asked why it was not used, he was told that it was owing to his own fault in not supplying the teacher. Dr. Blaney pleaded not guilty to the charge of neglecting to supply the teacher, saying that they would have provided a teacher had they been asked for one. His colleagues Mr. Kabraji and Mr. A. M. Dharamsey would bear him out that neither they nor he (the speaker) were guilty of the charge, and he said that they would get a music-teacher if they would apply for him as there was money, and there was goodness of heart. (Applause.)

Mr. Keikhosaro N. Kabrajee having explained to the audience in Gujerati the meaning of what Dr. Blaney had said, a vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

PRIZE COMPETITION.

THE BAYLEY COMPANY CHALLENGE SHIELD.

FOR ANNUAL COMPETITION.

CONDITIONS:—To be shot for by teams of 10 from each of the companies at Head-quarters on the range at Cooria. Distances 200, 300 and 600 yards. Number of shots seven at each distance. Position, regulation. Targets and scoring, regulation. Sighting shots one at each distance. Ammunition, Government. Minimum pull-off 6 lbs.

RULES:

I.—Teams having once commenced must fire through until all distances are completed.

II.—No cleaning out except between ranges.

III.—Targets to be checked as often as deemed necessary by the Officer superintending the shooting.

IV.—Days of shooting.

V.—Teams having settled the days on which they intend to fire will notify the same to the Adjutant, who will superintend the firing.

VI.—Results of each year's competition to be engraved on the shield.

Won by B. Company.

SCORES:	200 yds.	300 yds.	600 yds	Total.
B Company.				
Rank and Names.				
Color-Sergt. R. W. Thomas ...	23	20	31	74
Sergt. J. Vallor ...	24	21	27	72
Lieut. T. M. English ...	18	23	29	70
Lieut. F. W. English ...	16	29	23	68
Sergt. F. E. Vallor ...	24	18	24	66
Vol. J. Lawrence ...	18	18	27	63
Corporal C. E. Morris ...	18	19	22	59
Sergt. W. G. Nicolls ...	15	16	22	53
Vol. W. H. Main ...	12	10	29	51
Vol. M. Veevers ...	13	15	16	44
Total ...	183	184	253	620
D Company.				
Corpl. J. A. McKinnon ...	22	21	32	75
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. W. Stephens ...	18	20	23	61
Vol. H. Nicholls ...	20	18	17	55
Vol. H. Bullock ...	18	18	22	58
Cr.-Sergt. H. Black ...	16	18	24	58
Corpl. J. W. Gordon ...	18	20	20	58
Vol. R. J. Byrne ...	22	17	18	57
Vol. S. Valladares ...	22	18	16	56
Vol. H. Long ...	14	19	22	55
Vol. C. Stephens ...	18	17	20	55
Total ...	194	188	215	595
F. Company.				
Sergt. W. D. Small ...	17	19	27	63
Sergt. W. T. Conway ...	23	19	20	62
Corpl. S. Simpson ...	19	15	14	48
Pay Sergt. J. H. Barrett ...	11	13	21	45
Cr.-Sergt. E. Sands ...	10	18	17	45
Corpl. J. O'Brien ...	14	15	15	45
Lieut. R. G. Snell ...	11	13	10	34
Lance.-Corpl. J. Jacobson ...	9	13	12	34
Corpl. J. H. Veevers ...	18	10	6	34
Lance.-Corpl. B. S. Solomon, ...	3	4	0	7
Total ...	135	144	143	422
G. Company.				
Vol. M. Ward ...	25	14	21	60
Lance.-Corpl. J. Thurley ...	17	21	20	58
Vol. A. Mello ...	18	18	12	49
Vol. R. Richardson ...	16	17	11	44
Cr.-Sergt. E. W. Fern ...	16	8	17	41
Lance.-Sergt. A. Jallums ...	19	14	5	38
Vol. A. Pimenta ...	19	15	4	38
Vol. W. Cluley ...	17	9	11	37
Vol. F. Smith ...	10	11	7	28
Corpl. J. Cummings ...	8	13	0	21
Total ...	165	140	108	419

TANSA FIRE-WORKS FUND.

	Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged ...	7,000
Shivji Dharmaji, Esq ...	250
Jehanjir Cowasjee Jehangir ...	400
Anundrao Narayan Vasudev, Esq ...	250
H. E. the Right Hon'ble Lord Harris ...	500
Messrs. Nansey Khairaz and Co ...	300
T. C. Glover, Esq ...	1,000
H. A. Acworth, Esq ...	100
Total ...	9,900

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT AND THE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

THE *Bombay Educational Record* says:—

The important Government Resolution issued *a propos* of Poona regarding the relations of District Municipalities with the Educational Department will repay the attentive study of all concerned. It can hardly be said that it contains anything new, but it reaffirms various fundamental principles with a clearness and emphasis which will set all doubts and uncertainties at rest for some time to come. The main principle running through the whole resolution is that all classes of schools, however much they may vary in regard to agencies of administration, are parts of one educational system, and that the essential unity of this system must be recognized and preserved. The two chief classes of schools, viz., the Rural Schools administered by the Government Educational Inspectors and the Urban Schools administered by Municipal Schools Committees, in particular, are, as it were, merely two sides of the same department, alike in principles and rules of administration, alike in the duties and privileges of the masters and mistresses, alike indeed in everything except the agencies of administration—the Director of Public Instruction being the controlling and interpreting authority in the one case, and the Municipality in the other. If this principle is once firmly established, if the duties and privileges of Municipal Schools Committees can be clearly defined, and if a harmonious working, They can do [illegible] anything (as an Educational) Inspector can do; they can do nothing more. The appointments as Inspector of Municipal Schools Committee can make. The restrictions which bind the Inspector, bind them also. The Inspectors and Committees are brother administrators of equal rank, working two related groups or chains of schools under a common superior, and under obligations to afford one another mutual aid and co-operation. Whatever assistance might fairly be expected by one Inspector of another may equally be claimed by an Inspector of a Schools Committee and *vice versa*. The first duty of all parties concerned is to thoroughly understand the rules, regulations and principles which bind the system into a whole, and to give effect to them in good faith. It is here, no doubt, that the Inspector as an educational expert will sometimes appear to be "laying down the law," but this must be carefully distinguished from dictation. It cannot be too often repeated that the only restrictions imposed on the educational action of Municipalities are restrictions which are equally laid by Government on their own officers, and which are of the nature of general rules applicable to all. When the Inspector lays down the law in an English school has to be approved and countersigned by the Inspector. In the Bombay Presidency every possible latitude is allowed consistent with the maintenance of general principles, and the fullest play of local discretion encouraged within the limits defined in the By-laws under the Act.

The application of the above general principle of unity to the case of scholarships and free studentships maintained out of Municipal or local funds may not at first be obvious, but a moment's reflection will show its reasonableness and propriety. The funds are public funds, and the local authorities are therefore bound, in distributing advantages purchased out of them to follow the same principles of fairness as Government has imposed upon its own officers in the distribution of

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES.—Having just added to our Stock a fresh consignment from our European Factories, we are now able to offer the most improved styles in small, strongly made Crystal Face, Hunting or half Hunting cases, at Rs. 45, 55, 65, 75 and 85. Each Watch is thoroughly re-adjusted before delivery and guaranteed for 2 years.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

STANDARD TEA KETTLES.—Just received a Consignment of these Fashionable Tea Machines in Rod Iron Stands, with or without Table.—RAMJEE'S, 68, HOUSE, E. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 68, Esplanade Road.

FRESH FISH, FRUIT, and RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS to Up-country Stations at shortest notice, as supplied to Mr. Winkler during the tours of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, and the annual tour of H.E. the Viceroy, and many others.—J. LEWIS and Co., 6, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

BEST GROUND WHITE PEPPER.—One of our SPECIALITIES. Far superior to any other English Import. Per bottle, annas 8 only.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

SPARE MATERIALS and Spare Reeds for Hand Organs of all kinds, supplied at moderate rates.—STEFFENAGER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

JEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.—Sole Agent for Basle Mission, Hand-made Table Linen, Towels, Tweeds, &c. ALL goods delivered here at Manufactory prices.

WANTED, An Experienced ENGINEER, to take charge of the Working of a new West's two ton Ice Machine. Salary about 80 Rs. Apply with copies of certificates to SETT BIRDHICHUND KOTHARI, Joypore.

LUTITIAN and MELTONIAN CREAM, Re. 1-4 and 12 as. Varnishes, Polishes, Creams and Dubbing of all description.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WAITHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from HORMUSJEE PERDESHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

CHILDREN'S COTS.—All sizes and prices. A well assorted consignment, just landed.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 13, Marine Street.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Suited for Artistic Presents to Friends at Home.—Designs and Shapes purely Oriental—School of Art Compound, Esplanade.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have been staying with my Family at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL for three days, and cannot help but saying that we received every attention both from the Proprietor and Servants, and leave it well satisfied that it is one of the best conducted establishments of the kind in Bombay.—(Sd.) CHARLES DUKE, CAPTAIN.

RIPON HOTEL occupies the Finest and most central position in Mahableshwar. Best accommodation and Excellent Cuisine. Within easy walking distance of the Club, Gymkhana, and all the Public Buildings and Offices.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most pleasant, comfortable and central Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

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FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

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SPONGES.—A beautiful Selection of Toilet and Bathing Sponges just to hand, at very moderate prices. PERTIS & PELEKANOS, Egyptian Cigarette Manufacturers and General Tobacconists, 6, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the Cough. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

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OPEN to RECEIVE Fine Goods (only) in PEARLS, SAPPHIRES, RUBIES, and other PRECIOUS STONES.
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NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the plot of ground, known as the ESPLANADE GENERAL PARADE GROUND is RESERVED for the REVIEW of TROOPS by HIS EXCELLENCY the VICEROY, on SATURDAY next, the 2nd April, 1892, and that NO person will be allowed upon the ground without the PERMISSION of the Military Authorities.

The carts enclosure will be exclusively kept for the carriages of:—
H. E. the Viceroy.
H. E. the Governor of Bombay.
H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.
H. E. Rear Admiral Commander-in-Chief.
Members of Council.
General Officer, Commanding Bombay District.
Judges of the High Court.
The side enclosures will be reserved for all officers of H. M's. Service in UNIFORM and their families (no carriages).

W. H. WILSON, Colonel
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 1st April, 1892.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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RECEPTION ROOM IN RAMPART ROW
IS fitted with the most approved appliances for Testing the Sight, utilized by a novel method patented by Mr. S. Lawrence, which is specially designed to ensure accuracy, while promoting the comfort of visitors under examination. After this has been done and the necessary measurements noted.

Lawrence and Mayo's specially adapted Spectacles can be prepared accordingly, and may, therefore, be depended upon to meet the particular requirements of each individual case.

The distinction between the above methods of practical Ophthalmic Opticians, and those of the mere vendor of Spectacles, is obvious. The latter imports them for sale, and his object is achieved when he has induced the customer to buy; any glaring unsuitability becomes the occasion of ingenious apology or persuasion; the smart salesman rises superior to such a trifle as the jeopardy of his customer's eyesight, if he even understands the danger, and the cost of any alteration, must come directly off his profit. The practical Optician, on the other hand, first ascertains the defect, and, if it depends on the refraction, prepares the proper glasses to correct it. Both indeed work for the professional Oculist though in different ways; one makes Patients for him, the other make the Spectacles for his Patients.

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TIME-KEEPERS.
SUPPLIED with ONE FACE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR FACES, without attachment for striking, or for STRIKING THE HOURS, HALF HOURS AND QUARTERS, and with CHIMES.

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OPPOSITE RAJABAI CLOCK-TOWER, BOMBAY.
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EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
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IS NOW OPEN,
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Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, Rs. 1-14. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.
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THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Rs. 1-8 per phial, packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

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Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Rs. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 1.

THE increased activity in Cotton noticed in our last report has been only partially sustained, a small business having been done on some days during the past week, though the tone of the market has been steady, and prices are again somewhat higher. Wheat and Seeds have been in but moderate request for export: but, on the whole, the feeling in these markets also has been steady at some advance in rates. Exchange has had another heavy drop; and though a recovery has taken place from the lowest point touched, rates are this evening 1d. lower for Bank Bills, and 1-16d. for Credits than they were a week ago. Government Paper has declined 7-16 per cent. in Fours. Freights are quiet, with little demand for tonnage, and rates have given way about 6d. to 1s. per ton during the week. Wholesale buyers of staple Imports have been more in the market owing to the fall in Exchange; but forward business has been almost paralysed owing to the uncertainty, which is felt regarding the future of Silver.

MONEY.—Had it not been for a material accession to Government Deposits last week, the Cash Balance which, according to the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued on Monday afternoon, had decreased 3½ lakhs, say, to about 164 lakhs, by last Saturday evening would have shown a considerably larger diminution. Not that there had been, in the final covered by the Return, anything like a seasonable demand for Money; but, in one direction, increased activity in trade had led to a rather better call for accommodation, and in the item of Bills Discounted, an increase of 13½ lakhs was shown. In the other figures, which go to indicate the state of the trade demand for money, however, the increase, compared with the previous week's figures was slight, Loans having augmented by 3½ lakhs, and Private Deposits diminished by only one lakh (against a falling off of 16½ lakhs in the week preceding) the total expansion in trade requirements being represented by some 18½ lakhs, compared with an increase of 8½ lakhs disclosed by the last Return. No change in the Bank's rates was made at the weekly board meeting yesterday, and the minimum remains at 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE was weak again on last mail day in presence of lower quotations for Silver from London and New York at 1s. 3½d. for three months' sight Credits, and, nothing coming out, the rate soon became 1s. 3 15-32d., at which a little was done, and then 7-16d. was asked, but, up to the close, it had not been obtained. In Bank Remittance, a little Telegraphic was done at 1s. 3 11-32d., and then at 1s. 3 5-16d. at the opening; but the demand was limited. The market closed weak. In presence of Saturday's news regarding Silver, this market opened weak again at much lower rates, say, Bank Telegraphic, at 1s. 3d., Demand at 1s. 3 1-32d., and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 3½d.; but on the receipt of Calcutta quotations about ¼d. higher than ours, rates advanced ¼d., all round, and a fair amount of business was transacted. At the close, however, Calcutta quotations came pretty nearly the same as we opened, and this market became weak again. With news of a further heavy drop in the price of Silver in London to hand on Tuesday, the market opened nominally, at 1s. 3½d. for three months' sight Credits, but quickly receded to 1s. 3 3-16d., at which a considerable amount of business transpired; but, at the close, sellers of the remaining Bills held out for 1s. 3¼d. For Bank Remittance, with the exception of a limited amount of Telegraphic at 1s. 3d. being placed, the general rates ruling were 1s. 2 15-16d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 31-32d. for Demand; and the market closed quiet. No further decline in the price of Silver on London, and some advance in New York having been reported on Wednesday, the market opened with a firmer feeling, and with rates rather higher than they closed at on the previous evening, say, Bank Telegraphic, at 1s. 3d. Demand at 1s. 3 1-32 to 1-16d., and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 3¼d. A further advance of 1-32d. was established thereafter; but little business was transacted either way. Yesterday the market opened at Wednesday's closing rates, and a very considerable amount of Mercantile Paper was placed at 1s. 3 9-32d.; and, at the close, this was not obtainable for near delivery. In ready Telegraphic, 1s. 3¼d. was done, and possibly 1s. 3 5-32d. was obtainable forward; and the market closed with an appearance of firmness. This morning the market opened at an advance of 1-16d. on yesterday's closing rates, but Merchants' Bills coming out thereat the rate soon became 1s. 3 13-32d., then 7-16d., at which latter rate a few Bills were also placed; and though we heard of but little offering at the same, it was again raised to 15-32 to ¼d., the latter, however, being more or less nominal. In Bank Paper we had heard of various transactions from 1s. 3 3-16d. Demand to 9-32d., though, as usual in a firm market, buyers hold off for another turn. At the close the market may be called rather unsettled at the following quotations:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 9-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3¼d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 11-32d. "
Do. 4 months' sight	1s. 3¾d. "
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 3 15-32d. "
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 3¾d. "
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 17-32d. "
Documents 3 do.	1s. 3 21-32d. "
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 "
France 3 do.	163. "
Do. 6 do.	164 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—A decline of 3-16 to ¼ per cent. took place in the price of Fours at the close of last week from our quotations of the previous evening, at 107 1-16 for cash and the near settlement, and 106 15-16 for the April account, the feeling, however, having been steady at the decline. A further drop of ¼ to 3-16 in the April and near settlement Fours on Monday, the 28th ult., took place in the price having become 106 15-16, and the April account 106¾. The feeling at the decline was strong, however, and at the close, an advance of 3-16 in the above rates was quoted, 107¼ having been named for Money; with 4¼ per cent. in Fours from Monday evening's final rates quoted at 104, nominal. A decline of ¼ per cent. took place on the following day at 106¾ for Money and Thursday's settlement, and 106⅝ for the April account, the market remaining steady at the reduction, and at the close 1-16 per cent. higher was quoted, the cash price leaving off at 106 15-16. For 4 per Cents 104 was still quoted. The market was active on Wednesday, which was the month's settling day for Fours. The rates at which bargains still open were closed had varied; but, on the whole, a material advance on Tuesday evening's rates was attained, closing at 107 5-16 for Money, and 107¼ for the April account; with quotations having been 17 As usual, following the for the April account, erday was a quiet day; monthly settlement, yesterday, and rates for Fours but the feeling was steady at Wednesday's level, were maintained nearly ning at 107¼ for cash; leaving off in the evening with 4¼ April account; 4¼ per and 107 3-16 for the 29th quoted at 104, nominal. Cents having been still been steady at about yes- To-day the market has terday's rates, closing at 107 5-16 for Fours for cash, and 107 3-16 for the 29th April account; with 4¼ per Cents., 104¼ nominal.

Municipal 5 per cent. Port Trust Bonds also an[illegible] is unchanged at 103½, unaltered, at 104¾.

SHARES.—There has been much doing in this market during the past week, and in Mill Scrip, in which the bulk of what has been transacted has been done, business has been transacted movement in prices has been almost as often in [illegible] favour as the other way. Compared with our quotations of last Friday evening, we note a decline of Rs. 50 in Britannia Cotton Mill Shares; of Rs. 45 in Indian Manufacturing; of Rs. 35 in Western India; of Rs. 15 in New Great Eastern; of Rs. 12½ in Hindostan; of Rs. 10 Alliance, Khatao Mactonji, Victoria, and Orient; of Rs. 5 each, in Framji Petit; and Manockji Petit. On the other hand, there has been an advance of Rs. 35 in Presidency; of Rs. [illegible] in Ripon; of Rs. 20 in Sholapore; of Rs. 10 in City of Bombay and Hindostan; and of Rs. [illegible] each in Imperial, Jewraj Balloo, and Goorla. New Berar Press shares are Rs. 7½ higher. In Miscellaneous Shares, Bombay-Burma Trading, first issue, are Rs. 25 down; Port Canning have advanced [illegible] Rs. 2½; Bombay Flour are Rs. 3 higher. In Banks Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 6½ higher; National have advanced Rs. 5; and New Oriental are Rs. [illegible] 15 lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The [illegible] heavy fall in Exchange has brought more wholesale buyers into the market, and rates for staple Grey Goods have, in some cases, shown an upward tendency. Dealers finding that their stocks can be re[illegible] at a reduction of two per cent. at Manchester, are willingly selling at rates current in the Bazaar; Stocks being ample for all requirements. In [illegible] ices of Bleached, Dyed, *Turkey Red* and *Printed Goods* there is also an upward tendency; but this checks business, and transactions have been [illegible] upon a very moderate scale. In *Local Goods* only small business has been done; there has, however, been some demand for Zanzibar descriptions.

YARNS.—There has been a steadier market for *Imported Twist*, but only a moderate business has been reported, and prices are unchanged. Sales of *Bombay Spinnings* in China for the fortnight ending on last Monday aggregated 20,000 bales, with Hongkong Exchange at Rs. 220½, which news could have given a very strong stimulus to business here in ordinary times, but it has failed in that effect now, China buyers having little confidence in current rates. The Sales for the week have been only some 1,500 bales; and the market closes quiet at the following official quotations:—

Twist	No. 6s Mule	As. 3¾ to 4	per lb.
"	" 8s "	" 3¾ " 4¼	"
"	" 10s "	" 4¼ " 4 9-16	"
"	" 12s "	" 4 3-16 " 4⅝	"
"	" 16s "	" 5 " 5¼	"
"	" 20s "	" 5¼ " 5 9-16	"
"	" 24s "	" 5⅝ " 6 1-16	"
"	" 30s "	" 6¼ " 6¾	"
"	" 40s "	" 7¾ " 8	"

METALS.—A moderate quantity of *Copper* has been taken during the week, at a reduction of 4 annas per cwt. in prices, the market, however, being steady at the decline. A small business has been done in *Yellow Metal*, which has also receded to the same extent in a quiet market. *Iron* has been taken to a small extent at previous rates, the tone of this market being also quiet.

COALS are gradually advancing in value owing to the very low Exchange here, and high Freight and advance in the price of the Mineral at home. Sellers are now asking for Powell's Duffryn, and Davison's West Hartley, for April-May shipment, Rs. 17½ and Rs. 16 per ton., respectively.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Last week closed with a steady market for this staple at a further advance of Re. 1 per candy in prices, but with only a moderate business passing, the Mills taking about half as much as was bought by exporters. On Monday the market opened with a firm feeling, and a large business was done—though still much less by local spinners than by shippers—and rates again moved up Re. 2 per candy. Thereafter demand fell off for a couple of days and transactions were upon a small scale; but the feeling was steady, and with the exception of a decline of Re. 1 in Bhowtugger prices were unchanged; and yesterday, enquiry from the Mills springing up again a large business was done on the basis of previous rates, exporters, however, participating to only a small extent. The purchases for export during the week sum up about 8,500 bales of Oomra descriptions, Bengals, and Broach; while the Mills have taken about the same quantity of Oomra Kinds, Bengals, Broach, and Dholleras descriptions. The market closed firm this evening, with prices Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 higher than they ruled last Friday.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop during the past week have been 68,000 bales, against 65,500 bales to hand in the previous week, and 76,800 bales arrived during the corresponding week last year; and the falling off in the total Receipts of new Cotton this season compared with last, has now reached 456,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	lbs. Per C. & F.
Bengal Fine	Rs. 143–2 15-16	4 1-16
Do. Fully Good	" 135–2 11-16	3 31-32
Do. Good	" 125–2 4	
Broach Fine	" 166–3 9-32	4
Do. Good	" 162–3 3-16	3 31-32
Khandeish Fine	" 152–3 1-16	3 29-32
Do. Fully Good	" 146–2 29-32	3 27-32
Do. Good	" 141–2 13-16	3 25-32
Dholleras Fine (April-May)	" 160–3 5-32	3 29-32
Do. Fully Good do.	" 150–3 31-32	3 27-32
Do. Good do.	" 140–2 25-32	3 25-32
Belauce Fine	" 152–3 1	3 29-32
Do. Fully Good	" 142–2 27-32	3 27-32
Oomra Fully Good	" 154–3 1-16	3 31-32
Do. Good	" 148–2 31-32	3 29-32
G. Dharwar Good	" 135–3 1-16	3 31-32

The Arrivals of new cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1891-92. Bales.	Season 1890-91. Bales.
Khandeish	131,500	282,000
Berar	201,500	251,500
Barsi and Nuggur	50,000	63,500
Bengals	79,000	254,000
Hingunghat	2,000	20,300
Persian and Sind	13,500	16,500
Broach	78,000	103,500
Dhollera	41,500	113,000
Total	657,000	1,113,300

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	Bales. 1892.	Bales. 1891.	Bales. 1890.
For the Week	67,788	78,107	84,418
From 1st Jan. to 31st March	614,719	948,158	922,808
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	46,151	34,275	92,097
From 1st Jan. to 31st March	222,855	373,120	591,540
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	9,463	546	938
From 1st Jan. to 31st March	63,627	31,896	18,817

WHEAT has been in but moderate demand for export during the past week; but the tone of the market has been generally steady, and, at the beginning of the week, an advance of one anna per cwt. in prices was established, all round.

SEEDS also have been dealt in to only a moderate extent, though the feeling in this market has also been steady, and prices both of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* have advanced. We quote this evening:—

Linseed	Rs. 6-11-0 to Rs. 6-13-6 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Gusserat	" 7-4-0 "
" Cawnpore	" 6-8-0 to " 6-10-0 "
" Red	" 6-4-0 to " 6-6-0 "
Gingelly, White	" 42-0-0 to " 42-8-0 per candy
" Mixed	" 37-8-0 to " 41-0-0 "

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the Week	261,430	171,523	105,438
do. from Jan. 1 to March 31	2,157,023	1,717,784	1,023,424
Linseed for the Week	234,084	206,272	142,648
do. from Jan. 1 to March 31	1,402,229	1,572,649	801,309
Rapeseed for the Week	28,042	68,177	53,380
do. from Jan. 1 to March 31	184,401	336,357	361,059
Gingelly Seed for the Week	49,282	24,509	29,351
do. from Jan. 1 to March 31	715,878	803,289	476,048

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the Week	179,102	89,382	61,878
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st Mar.	2,319,459	1,396,098	802,514
Linseed for the Week	234,275	113,455	126,497
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st Mar.	1,065,222	871,899	453,413
Rapeseed for the Week	36,587	5,115	66,571
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st Mar.	367,200	215,483	265,739
Gingelly Seed for the Week	50,083	40,194	22,323
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st Mar.	690,747	502,176	472,655

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

APRIL 1.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Panruan, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Suez, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Panang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Carlle-Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon, St Vincent, perfect.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagovveschensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Bangkok-Saigon route interrupted.

Ceylon route right.

Another Mauritius mail closes at Durban 9 a.m. on Saturday. With effect from the 1st April and until further orders the tariff per word in messages between India and Europe, will be increased to rupees three annas two via Suez and Teheran, five annas less via Turkey. Two annas a word to be added from offices in Burma. Press message rate to United Kingdom remains unaltered.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 1st April, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	31	3	39 p.m.	23	1
Teheran	1	2	43 p.m.	..	21
Suez	1	2	55 p.m.	6	

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 1st April, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	37	=	1
" Karachee	..	24	=	1
" Madras	..	24	=	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, MARCH 31.

10 p.m. — 80·1

FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

6 a.m. — 76·7
10 a.m. — 83·1
2 p.m. — 86·1
4 p.m. — 85·6

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

CONTENTS:—

PAGE.
1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY.—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE.—LATEST TELEGRAMS.
2 HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.—LATE NEWS.
3-4-5 THE WEEK.
5 The Administration of Chlorotorm.—The Operation in Upper Burma.—The late Sir R. Sandeman.—The late Shooting Affray at Daghai.—The Attack on Lieutenant Robertson.
5-7-8 The Viceroy's Visit to Bombay.
10 H. E. the Viceroy's Reception.
11 The Tansa Water-Works.—Ill.—Serious Accident on the Sea-Face.—Miss Valerie Van Tassell.
12 Marriage of Miss Cowell.—MILITARY NEWS.
13 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.—Departure of H. M.'s Troopship Crocodile.—Rough Weather in the Harbour.—Improved Lighting of Railway Carriages.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: The Tansa Water-Works.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: Mr. Hume's "Catechism" and the Congress.—Mr. Gladstone and the Councils Bill.
16 LEADING ARTICLES: The Fifteenpenny Rupee.—The Native States.
17 LEADING ARTICLE: Social Reform Among the Rajputs.
18 LEADING ARTICLES: Is Leprosy Contagious?—Drinking Water in Indian Villages.
19 LEADING ARTICLE: The Corporation and their Contractor.
19 Arrival of H. M.'s Troopship Serapis.
20 Sensational Criticism on the Congress.
21-22 Mr. Hume's Letters.—Bombay Municipal Corporation.
23 Domestic Items.—The Supreme Legislative Council.—The Fate of the Deccan.—Bombay Swimming Club Entertainment.—MILCE LANGUAGE.
24 The Rampur Murder Trial.—MADRAS.—N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.
24-25 ARMY ORDERS: General Orders by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.—Bombay Army Orders.—Official Gazettes.—Government of India Orders.—Bombay Government Orders.—Shipping Intelligence.—Railway Traffic Returns.
26 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.
27-28 ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO R

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ANARCHIST TRIAL.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

At the trial of the Anarchists at Stafford yesterday a confession from the prisoner Deakin was read, in which he implicates all the other prisoners, and states that the bombs found were intended for Russia.

THE INDIAN MARINE GUNBOATS.

The Indian Marine gunboats Plassy and Assaye have left Gibraltar for Bombay.

THE REVENUE RETURNS.

The Revenue Returns for the past year show an increase of two millions sterling, of which one million is derived from excise.

THE QUILIMANE RISING.

LONDON, APRIL 1.

Advices from the Cape state that the Portuguese have repulsed the natives at Quilimane.

DISTRESS IN AUSTRALIA.

The distress in Australia is increasing and the Government at Sydney are housing the unemployed in the old exhibition building there.

THE FRENCH DYNAMITE BILL.

PARIS, MARCH 31.

The French Senate have passed the Dynamite Bill.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, N. W. P.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 1.

Sir Auckland Colvin left Bareilly for Rurki yesterday morning.

LORD ROBERTS.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief arrived at Sialkot on Wednesday, in the course of his short tour through the Punjab.

COURT-MARTIAL ON LIEUTENANT GAY.

A general court-martial assembles at Umballa to-day for the trial of Second Lieutenant Gay, 7th Dragoon Guards. The first charge is forgery and the second that of uttering forged documents. The president of the court is Colonel Trotter, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The prosecutor is Captain Lambert, Assistant Judge Advocate General. The Hon'ble Mr. Rattigan has been retained for the defence, and Major W. H. F. Macmillen, Assistant Judge Advocate General, conducts the trial, having been specially selected by Army Head-quarters.

AN UNHAPPY INCIDENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 1.

An extraordinary affair occurred in connection with the marriage of a clerk of the Telegraph Department. Friends were waiting at the Church last evening, and as he did not appear the bride and mutual friends left the building. It transpired that the bridegroom had been drugged, and sent up the line before the hour was fixed for the ceremony. Regaining his senses in the train he hurried back to Calcutta, and was to be married this morning. When half of the ceremony was gone through he fell down in a fit and was removed to the vestry, all attempts to restore him being futile. After four hours he was removed by friends, who were sent for when he was taken ill.

ENROLMENT OF EURASIANS AS SOLDIERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 1.

Speaking at the meeting of the Eurasian Association, the President said that their Excellencies the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief of Madras were in favour of employing Eurasians as soldiers. Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief in India were neither of them prepared to throw any special obstacle in the way of the Madras Government carrying out this idea. Information had been freely exchanged by the Government with the Eurasian Association. He thought that the young men would respond to the invitation to join the Army. Speaking as to the future of the Association, he contended that it should more than ever be a political association.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 1.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

3rd Bombay Light Infantry.—Lieutenant Hornby, East Lancashire Regiment, candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation, dated 27th March, 1892.

19th Bombay Infantry.—Lieutenant Hannyngton, Worcester Regiment candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, on probation, dated 23rd March, 1892.

Surgeon-Captain Goggin, Medical Staff, just arrived from England, on a fresh tour, is appointed to medical charge, Station Hospital, Nusseerabad.

The undermentioned officers of the Medical Staff, just arrived from England on a fresh tour, are posted as specified opposite their names :— Surgeon-Captain Mitchell, to general duty, Poona ; Surgeon-Captain Birt ; to general duty, Bombay, for duty at Aden ; Surgeon-Captain Day, to general duty, Bombay.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to make the following appointment :—

1st Battalion Gurkha Rifles.—Second Lieutenant Young, Durham Light Infantry, candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation, dated 17th February, 1892.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to make the following appointment subject to the approval of his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief :—Second Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers. —Lieutenant Wolly Dod, to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Elsmie, whose tenure of appointment is about to expire, dated 15th March, 1892.

Second Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.—Captain Holt, to be Adjutant *vice* Captain Ottley, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments.

25th Sikhs.—Lieutenant Cassels, Worcester Regiment, candidate for the Indian Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation, dated 20th February, 1892.

With reference to G. O. C., dated 6th November, 1891, Lieut. Cartwright, 6th Bombay Cavalry, is appointed Station Staff Officer, Quetta, in addition to his regimental duties.

With effect from 27th January, 1892, intimation has been received from Horse Guards that his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to sanction the exchange of Battalion between Captain Hill, Gloster Regiment, from Second to First Battalion, and Captain Lovett, Gloster Regiment, from First to Second.

School-Master Simes, Royal Artillery, has passed his examination in Persian.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence :—

Second-Lieutenant Fryer, 7th Hussars, to England, for one year, on medical certificate.

Major Douglas, 30th Field Battery, to England, for six months, on private affairs.

Captain Slater, Adjutant, R.A., Aden, to England, from 10th April, 1892, to 9th January, 1893, on private affairs.

THE FIRE AT MANDALAY.

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 1.

The Mandalay fire originated in a dwelling-house in No. 27 Street, near China-street. The exceptionally high winds which prevailed soon carried the flames in a northerly direction. The fire-engines were quickly on the spot, but they were unable to cope with the fire, which extended with amazing rapidity across "B" Road. All the wooden and mat buildings were consumed, also several brick and pukka buildings, including the Telegraph Office. The fire then spread to "C" Road, but the hotels and the National Bank in that road escaped, though the flames were borne against the doors and windows by the wind. The fire then ran along West-Moat Road as far as Messrs. Dyer's Brewery, at Obo, a distance of at least two miles. Luckily, the wind was not blowing in the direction of the town, or Mandalay would be now a thing of the past. The fire is still (Friday morning) burning but so long as the wind continues with its present moderate force there is no fear of further disaster. The loss of property is immense, and it is to be feared that many lives have been lost.

Large crowds of people are now collected beside the Moat with their goods and chattels without any shelter. Conflicting reports are circulated regarding the origin of the fire.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 1.

H. E. the Governor-General and Viceroy of India has been pleased to direct that the next Council shall assemble at Simla.

The services of Mr. Wintle, of the Bengal Police, have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The Under-Secretary, Judical, and Political Department, Bengal, takes charge of the Foreign Department.

Lieutenant Anderson, Leicestershire Regiment has been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Watson, Staff Corps, has been transferred to the retired list.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECRETARIAT APPOINTMENTS.

Colonel King-Harman has taken up his duties as Deputy Secretary in the Military Department.

Major Broadbent has vacated and taken up the Deputy Director-Generalship of Military Works. He goes on a tour in the Punjab in the course of a few days.

The Secretaries of the Financial, Legislative, Foreign, and Home Departments have reached Simla ; the Revenue and Military Secretaries are still on a tour.

Sir Mortimer Durand and Mr. Hewett joins H. E. the Viceroy shortly.

SIR PHILIP HUTCHINS.

Sir Philip Hutchins makes a hurried visit to Kashmir, and no member of the Government of India has yet reached Simla.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, APRIL 1.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Mirzapore, with the homeward Indian mails of the 26th March arrived here at 10-30 p.m. yesterday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, MARCH 31.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana left here at 4-30 p.m. to-day.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Peshawar left here at 5 p.m. to-day.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rohilla left here at 2 p.m., for Bombay.

APRIL 1.

N. L. steamer Preussen from Bremen arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3¼

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1 2⅞
2½ per cent. Consols for account	96⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes	96¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67¼
4½ per cent. "	65¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	39¼

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results :—Total bullion, £25,900,000 ; increase, £200,000 ; public deposits, £11,500,000 ; unchanged ; other deposits, £25,900,000 ; increase, £1,800,000 ; other securities, £32,300,000 ; decrease, £2,400,000 ; notes and gold, £16,800,000 ; decrease, £900,000. The Bank's reserve is 40 per cent. of the Liabilities.

SPOLIATION OF THE MAIDAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Rumours are again abroad that the idea has not been abandoned of building upon the Maidan, behind the Marine Lines, and that a railway company and a bank are at the present moment competing for plots contiguous to the road leading to the Church Gate Street Station.

All I can say, is, I fervently trust, that H. E. the Viceroy during his visit to Bombay may have his attention directed to the subject, and that he will judge for himself, whether there is any valid reason why the citizens of Bombay should be deprived of their most cherished recreation ground, merely to gratify the wish of the employés of some Joint Stock Company, who selfishly desire to be located in a cool and salubrious position.

There is not the flimsiest pretext for the encroachment, and I venture to hope that the Imperial Government (who happily have the control of such matters) will not only veto the present project, but finally determine that the Maidan belongs to the people, and that the surrender of any portion of it for private buildings will not, under any circumstances, be entertained.

There are plenty of eligible building sites still available on the opposite side of Hornby Row, so that even the pretext of want of space cannot be alleged by these would-be destroyers of our public parks.

Altogether, there is not one thread or shadow of an excuse for the contemplated spoliation of the maidan ; but really public opinion in Bombay is so apathetic that one despairs of rousing the indignation of even the educated classes to assert the obvious rights of the people, and set a firm and resolute front against these constantly recurring attempts to encroach on our recreation grounds.—Yours, &c.,

CIVIS ROMANUS SUM.

Bombay, 31st March.

GOA NEWS.

SENHOR JOAO DE MELLO SAMPAYO has been appointed Member of the Supreme Council of Military Justice.—The receipts of the West of India Portuguese Railway Company for the seven weeks ending 19th February were Rs. 53,970 against Rs. 90,720, the corresponding period of last year.—The sanitary visits of a medical officer on board the passenger steamers daily arriving at Goa have been discontinued, owing to the discontinuance of the allowance which was granted to the medical man visiting the boats.—The Governor-General of Goa arrived in Pangim on the 25th March, and was received by the Members of the Government Council and many other officials of the State. Before his Excellency embarked at Marmagoa by the Shepherd's steamer, Shastri, Mr. Oliver, the British Assistant Delegate, the Agent of the Marmagoa Railway Company, and many other gentlemen of the place visited his Excellency on board, and gave cheers when the steamer cast the anchor. On the 28th instant his Excellency took the oath at the old City of Goa with the usual formalities.—The Government Council have issued orders prohibiting the representation of the burial of Christ, which was carried on by laymen at midnight in certain villages.—Under orders from the Minister of Marine the Inspector of the Goa Railway has sent in a statement reducing the establishment under his charge.

A VERY sad and sudden death occurred at Darjeeling last Sunday. Mr. Greening, the husband of Mrs. Greening, the Milliner, came back from England that day, and was met at the station by his wife and children. They all returned home together, and shortly afterwards sat down to dinner, but hardly had they done so, when he murmured, "I am tired," and his head dropped on the table. His family were much alarmed, had him carried into another room, and sent for Dr. Faulkner. The Rev. Father Schaefer hearing of the matter went immediately to offer the family, who are members of his Church, his kindly sympathy and help, and was followed shortly afterwards by Dr. Faulkner, who, on arrival, pronounced the poor man to be dead. Dr. O'Brien, who was also called in, came at once and declared the cause of death to be fatty degeneration of the heart. The deceased was buried at 5 p.m. on Monday evening, his remains being followed to the grave by his grief-stricken wife and children and one or two others.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 11.

IN spite of our constant animadversions against the arrangements of Society in crowding one season with all good things, and leaving the others in empty barrenness, we must recognise that there is method in what we choose to think Society's madness. In the spring the joy of living comes back to all created things—to the birds on the tree, the children in the gutter, the coster on his barrow, the frowsy girl selling flowers at the street-corner, so that they sing and skip, shout and laugh, and make the world ring with their gladness. This new vitality warms the pulses, too, of dwellers in high places, and with due regard to the dictates of conventionality they show their gladness at the passing of winter. Like the coster, they do not shout, nor like the flower girl sing aloud, but they make a wild stampede to town, and then follows the rushing and crushing, dancing and dining, the bowing and smiling, which constitutes the pleasure of the London Season. But there is little sign yet of our revivifying. Though in mid-March, winter is still with us, life is stagnant, and the tamest diversions supply our want of gentle excitement.

The conversazione at the Old Water-Colour Society's Galleries, Pall Mall, was one of the pleasantest of its kind. The pretty rooms were prettily filled with amateur work on the walls, and in portfolios placed conveniently about near comfortable fauteuils, and by girls in pretty dresses, matrons with pretty manners, and men with pretty speeches. Every one seemed to know every one else, and if topics of conversation ran short there was plenty to renew the supply in the very varied and excellent show of pictures. There were summer flowers and summer landscapes—bright Italian scenes and temples scorching under eastern sunshine, which took us for the moment away from sunless dirty London—from our snowy, slushy pavements, our murky skies, and our smut and influenza-laden atmosphere. The quiet black and white, mauve and grey dresses, which are still worn in compliment to the Royal mourning, rather enhanced the charm of the pictures, whose delicate colouring is often killed by the proximity of the bright crude contrasts of the milliner's art. A very pretty dress, after the fashion, somewhat modernized, of the Louvre picture of Madame Recamier, was worn by a fresh young girl. It was made *en princesse*, of soft white satin, and was short in front and touching the ground behind, with a low round bodice, short puffy clear net sleeves tied with white satin ribbon, and a sash of broad white satin ribbon, knotted in front under the bust and tied high up *a la Watteau* behind, the ends falling at the back to the edge of the skirt.

***

"And the Painters of Pictures also came, and lay'd offerings before Demos, which were tablets, paynted, boaring the deviso of a Girl-ohilde and a littel Dogge, for these were esteomed to be pleasing to the Idol."—J. B. PARTRIDGE.—From Art and the King in the *Idler*, February, 1892.

The clever but severe satire on the taste of the British public subscribed, "Parabolam istam veridicus narravit Johannes Bernardus. Perdix et imagines quasdam ex sculptas lineavit" finds vindication in the vast number of pictures of children, dogs, cats, and minor domestic pets, which fill the Spring Exhibition of the Royal Society of Painters in Water-Colours, Piccadilly. Dogs and children, children and dogs, are repeated everywhere. Even Diogenes is not supposed, on his own merits, to be sufficiently attractive, so the painter, Mr. J. C. Dollman, R. I., introduces a dog—not a classic looking dog—one that imagination depicts pottering about the highways and by-ways of ancient Greece, or slumbering under the shadow of Apollo's temple, or accompanying Diana in the chase. No ; Mr. Dollman has not ransacked history for examples of an early Grecian dog. Perhaps he thought the humble Diogenes who failed to appreciate architecture for domestic purposes would dispense with elaborate architecture in his canine comparison. So he gave him a common, rough, Irish terrier, the quality dog that snarls and barks at the passing stranger, that makes unprovoked assaults on inoffensive donkeys' heels, and that rushes forth in fury from the wayside cabin to maintain his rights when a car dares to use the roadway which he claims as sacred to himself. It is another illustration of Dignity and Impudence, the philosopher and his dog—the one calmly surveying the world from the shelter of his tub—the other making vain efforts to improve it for his own benefit. If the British public would extend its admiration to the greater live-stock that Mr. Austen Brown, R.I., A.R.S.A., paints so delightfully, one would excuse its tenderness towards small pink puppies and big rosy children. Such pleasant pictures of summer twilight and autumn evenings, of sea beach, and low dark cabins where the cows are waiting to be milked, are infinitely preferable. Instead of setting us down in the commonplace parlour, with the red and green carpet, the gay table cover, the cheap chromo-lithograph on the wall, to watch a child teaching a dog the mysteries of "Credit," and "Paid for," Mr. Brown transports us to the shore and we sniff up the salty fragrance of the rocks and sea, or to the cowshed, and we inhale the warm soft air of the cattle, or to the fields where the primrose and meadowsweet smell sweet in the twilight, or to the woods in winter to tread the fragrant carpet of leaves and pine needles, the sieve lying in the water, and three cranes lifting up their heads to advise her. The short brightly embroidered skirt, broad yellow sash, short sleeved chemisette, and pretty head-dress on her long fluffy fair hair make a delightful picture. The Norse tale tells how Freyja begged so prettily that they would just take her on trial, that at last they let her stay. So the old witch gave her a sieve, and bade her fetch water in it. She thought it strange to fetch water in a sieve, but still she went, and when she came to the well she briefly said—

Daub in clay,
Put in straw ;
Daub in clay
Put in straw.

***

One of the last pictures in the West Gallery, and among the least in size is Mr. Henry W. Kerr's "Irish Proprietor," an admirably-painted study of an old Irishman in the ragged typical costume. The Home Rulers might buy him as an example of misrule in Ireland—or the Unionists, as the awful example of Ireland under peasant proprietorship—he would fitly exemplify either. By the bye what a boon it would be if some society, political or otherwise, would undertake to decorate the long-journey railway carriages with pictures on loan or sale. Passengers grateful for the relief from staring at monotony of advertisements might possibly buy them.

***

Admirers of John Ruskin have been given an opportunity by Mrs. Marguerita J. Moberley of acquiring a very good memento of him in the sketch of his study at Brantwood, Coniston. There is his chair and table as they stand near the window overlooking a garden and giving a glimpse at the lovely lake country beyond—there are his books in two tall corner bookshelves—his collection of artistic pottery on shelves, besides the fire, and above it a Madonna and child in gesso-dura. The one discordant note in the picture is the intensely modern fire-place, one of those common register grates that survive only in cheap lodging houses. How Mr. Ruskin, with his love of the beautiful, and his horrors of the inartistic inventions of this iron age, can endure that fire-place is a mystery that will surpass most people's understanding.

***

Mr. Raven-Hill exhibits a picture, which is of the true impressionist school. It is called "A Metropolitan Idyll," and its subject is the top of a Surrey Side bus on a wet day. The rain is pouring off the hat of the driver and adding lustre to his ruddy nose ; behind him, unconscious of discomfort, a vulgar lover and a vulgar sweet-heart sit telling each other the old, old story under the shelter of a battered umbrella. "Oh come away, come away !" said a staid representative of Mrs. Grundy to her better half, "I do not care to know what that is about." She had forgotten her own idyll—perhaps quite as commonplace as the little love story under the dropping umbrella—or she had no sympathy with the romances of a Cockney Phillis and Corydon. To others' eyes her attachment to an old gentleman who was absolutely bald—eyebrows and all—and his devotion in reading the catalogue to her, might have been quite as unproductive of sympathy.

***

Boots at the "Holly Tree Inn," by Miss Eleanor E. Manly, is a subject to fetch, as it says itself, the British public. The children are painted as described in the quotation :

"In the evening Boots went into the room to see how the runaway couple was getting on. The gentleman was on the window seat, supporting the lady in his arms. She had tears upon her face, and was lying very tired and half-asleep, with her head upon his shoulder.

'Mrs. Harry Walmers, Junior, fatigued, Sir ?' says Cobbs."—*Charles Dickens.*

***

It would make a charming tableau-vivant—the quaint little girl—the old-fashioned little boy bridegroom and the obsequious "Boots." Freyja's First Task, by John Scott, R.I., is another picture that would lend itself to reproduction as a tableau vivant. Freyja stands at the fountain, disconsolate looking. But give the British public its picture of a child and dog, and it is thoroughly satisfied. What is more it pays cash for it, if not in guineas at least in six pences when reproduced in Christmas numbers. This is why Mr. J. B. Partridge satirized the painters' offering to Demos Art and beauty are forgotten in the effort to make money.

***

A fine sea piece "Einsamer Strand," painted by Professor Hans Von Bartels, occupies the best position in the West Gallery. It gives a good impression of the waves tumbling in one over the other after a storm, and the low gloomy clouds that are reflected in the dull colour of the water.

KATHIAWAR AND THE KATHIS—II.

(BY ONE WHO KNOWS THEM.)

THE Kathis have amongst them several Chiefs of note, who have earned a name as enlightened Rulers, and who have endeavoured to improve the condition of their people and their tribe. Among these, Alla Kachur, the Kathi Chieftain of Jhusdun, is prominent. Shrewd and far-seeing, he was anxious to make certain innovations in the fundamental laws of his tribe, which he thought would conduce to their welfare. One of the customs appertaining to the tribe is the equal division of the estate amongst the sons of a deceased father, the elder son taking, however, an extra share as *mohtup* (that is for his chieftainship, from the word *mohta* "large" or "great.)" The consequence of this division is that in process of time, the owners of the estate become, from Chiefs, mere peasant-proprietors, unable, from the means at their disposal, to carry out the legitimate duties involved in their position. Alla Kachur proposed to remodel this feature of the tribal law of succession by leaving the bulk of the property to the eldest son, wherewith to maintain his dignity as the Chief, and carry out the duties incumbent thereon ; the rest of the brothers being satisfied with an appanage, consisting of a money payment equivalent to what they would have got by division of the land, thus leaving the real estate intact in the hands of the Chief, as a principality with the jurisdictional and other powers pertaining thereto. The times, however, were not suited to such innovation, nor were the Kathi tribes in general prepared for such radical changes in their laws and customs, and the scheme fell to the ground. There was no doubt that Alla Kachur was right, for from being a third class Chief with so many villages under his control, at his demise, his sons by the division of the estate would be reduced to the position of probably sixth or seventh class Chiefs, in other words become peasant-proprietors, without any jurisdictional control whatever, which would then pass under British management.

One of the most prolific sources of litigation amongst the tribes is the dissatisfaction which arises on the division of the patrimonial estate. One of the brothers feels himself perhaps aggrieved at not receiving, as his share, some particular village, field, or garden on which he had set his heart, and in his endeavours to obtain this, will resort to all sorts of manœuvres, some perhaps not by any means creditable, and failing to secure the coveted object will, as a last resort, go out on "*Bahirowtya*," or in other words become an outlaw. The words is derived from *Bahir*, "out of," and *Wutten* "country" or "residence." One of the greatest evils against which the authorities in the Province had for years to contend was this system of "*Bahirwuttya*," by which an aggrieved party, instead of having recourse to the ordinary machinery of the law-courts to obtain redress of his grievance, took the law into his own hands, and not being sufficiently strong at the outset to oust his opponent or gain his object went out as an "outlaw," and commenced burning and pillaging the property of his antagonists, or more generally that of some neighbouring Chief, in order that by so doing the latter would appeal to the Paramount Power to call upon the Chief, against whom the outlaw was working, to redress the man's grievances, and pay compensation for the injury and damage committed by the latter. The outlaw goes systematically to work. In the first instance when he finds that his Chief has firmly resolved to refuse what he considers his just demands he proceeds to place his wife and belongings in a place of safety, and then fixing a notice of his intention to go on *Bahirwuttya*, unless his demands are immediately complied with, either on the gate-way of the Chief's residence, or that of the village, he takes himself with a few chosen hay ricks, generally kinsmen, to the fastnesses of the Gir Forest, or some equally inaccessible place, for the purpose of organizing his plans for carrying out his threats. A night attack made on the village of a neighbouring Chief, the capture of a wealthy patel, or head-man of the village, and the burning down of a few hay ricks, perhaps, sets the ball rolling ; and this, continued for a few weeks, soon brings down the wrath of the authorities on the head of the unfortunate Chief, whose subject has committed these excesses, and a *Mohsul* or fine is imposed, generally one or two horsemen of the Agency being quartered upon him, with orders to compensate the Chief, whose villages have been harried, and capture, or arrange matters satisfactorily with the outlaw within a given time. Should the Chief fail in capturing the outlaw within the stipulated time, and the excesses still continue, heavier fines are imposed, which after a time become so burdensome, and the compensation which has to be paid for the excesses committed so heavy (probably much more than the annual rental of the village or lands in dispute between the parties) that the Chief, out of sheer helplessness, makes overtures with the outlaw through the agency of a third party, generally a Charun or Bard, and agrees to the terms demanded.

It was under somewhat similar circumstances that the Wagher tribe in Okamandel went out on *Bahirwuttya* against his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, and committed excesses on the peaceful inhabitants of the villages belonging to the Kathi Chiefs, against whom they had no actual enmity, who thereupon called upon the British Government for protection from the Gaekwar's outlaws. Under a convention with the Gaekwar it required the aid of a British force to hunt down these outlaws, and it was not until after much trouble and the loss of many valuable lives that the gang was eventually exterminated.

An anecdote, which may be accepted as typical, will suffice to show the *modus operandi* usual amongst *Bahirwuttya* on these occasions. The occurrence was genuine but the names are fictitious. Wala Hursoor, a noted Kathi Girassia or landholder, had a dispute with his elder brother, Wala Mamuya, regarding the proper distribution of the ancestral property, and after vainly endeavouring to obtain a fair settlement of his claim, declared his resolve to become *Bahirwuttya*. Placing his wife with her own relatives for security, he, with four others, his cousins, mounted on fleet steeds of purest Kathi breed, made a dash at one of Mamuya Wala's outlying villages, and after setting fire to all the corn stacks stored outside, galloped off to the Gir Forest. Here, when his exploit became known, which it did very quickly, he was soon joined by a band of desperadoes, always ready for their daily subsistence, and the prospect of plunder in the future to enlist under the banner of any noted outlaw, and do his bidding. Waiting until the hue and cry after his first exploit had somewhat subsided, Hursoor Wala sent out his scouts to reconnoitre, and the village of another Chief having been found as likely to offer little or no resistance, in which one or two wealthy bankers, who had large transactions in produce with the large town of Mureylee, were known to reside, one or two of his own men were sent to lodge in the village disguised as passing travellers to assist in giving access to the rest of the gang when it made its *Chappa* or raid. Soon after midnight, when the whole village was wrapped in deep slumber, Hursoor Wala with his followers, some ten or fifteen in all, including Arab and Mekrani mercenaries, surrounded all the outlets of the village. On a pre-concerted signal (the simulated call of a jackal) the scouts inside easily overpowered the small guard at the gateway and admitted the gang. The house of the principal banker was the point of attack (a few men being left to guard the gateway), and the first notice which that unfortunate individual had was being rudely roused from his sleep, roughly seized by a couple of stalwart Kathis, a rope quickly thrown round his neck, his arms pinioned behind his back, and a demand made that he should, under pain of death, immediately show where his wealth was concealed, and a gentle prick from the lance of one of the gang against his naked body showed there was earnestness in their demands. Lalaji Seth, the banker, felt that evil times had come upon him, and that all his protestations and asseverations of poverty would be of little avail. If he could but gain time, he thought, succour might yet arrive, as the news of the attack would probably become known to the *Sebundi*, or police of the village, and he was not without the mark, for whilst one part of the gang were occupied with him, others had gone on a similar errand to another house, but as ill-luck would have it encountered a patrol of the police going its rounds, and a free fight at once ensued. The noise of this conflict at once decided Hursoor Wala's movements. Ordering his men to take the banker with them, the unfortunate man in a state of abject terror was without further resistance taken down to where the horses were in charge of others of the party, on one of which he was quickly placed, strapped on to one of the gang, and a dash made for the gate of the village, word being passed for all others to follow as best they could to the rendezvous.

Long before dawn Lallji found himself in a secluded dell in the Gir Forest. Half-dead with fright, his hands were loosened, and food was offered him in the shape of milk and parched grain, the former of which he only partook, being overcome with thirst. Hursoor Wala, after refreshing himself, asked his captive what ransom he would pay for his liberty. Lallji protested that he was poor, all the money he had being invested, and not likely to be paid back until the following year ; if Hursoor Wala would wait, he would try and get him a little. In the mean time if he released him at once it was the only hope he had of being able to pay anything down, for if it became known that he was a prisoner his debtors would never pay him. The only reply of Hursoor Wala to this was an order to two of his men to bring the legs of a traveling cloth, and apply the usual remedy. The two men seizing the wretched Lallji, threw him on his back, and taking the long, placed it over his naked stomach, while each man sat at either end to balance it.

"Lallji," said Hursoor Wala, "you had better consent. I must have two thousand rupees." "Oh, my lord, I don't possess one," gasped out the poor half-crushed man as Hursoor Wala raised his hand, the men at either end of the log commenced a see-saw. The agony which came over the wretched man as the perspiration streamed out from every pore, the livid face and protruding eyes, showed Hursoor Wala that his victim would escape him altogether. At a sign from him the men desisted from what was mere pastime to them, but certain death to the unfortunate being on whom they were practising ; the log was quickly removed, and water dashed over the face of the moribund banker who had now swooned. On recovery, Hursoor Wala expressed his sorrow at having to use such harsh measures, but assured him that if he would write out an order for fifteen hundred rupees on his people, and arrange that it should be brought within a stated time to a given spot, he (Hursoor Wala) gave him his pledged word that he should be immediately released, and never after molested, and further that if he (Hursoor Wala) ever came to his just rights, he would see that the money was returned. In all parts of the world it is said that there is honour amongst thieves. The banker knew perfectly well that his captor had a grievance, and if he was restored to his *giras* (hereditary property) he would make good his word ; besides which he was home-sick. The night's ride, and the subsequent torture, had given him sufficient taste of what he might expect if he held out any longer. He readily consented, therefore, to the terms proposed, wrote out an order on a banker, his correspondent in another village, and arranged that a Charun (Bard) should convey the missive, and meet the outlaws in a secluded spot in the bed of a ravine with the money, Hursoor Wala thereupon, mounted him upon a pony and directing two of his Mekrani mercenaries to accompany him to within a short distance of his village, bade him farewell, begging him to forgive the pain he had caused, which the exigencies of his own avocation alone necessitated. It may be added by way of conclusion that the compact thus entered into was scrupulously observed, the money was paid at the stipulated spot, a receipt given in proper form, and though Hursoor Wala committed many excesses after this, he never again molested his friend, Lallji, the banker, who also never alluded to his night's ride, and its well nigh tragical end. It only became known, when Hursoor Wala, through the intervention of his clansmen, came to an amicable settlement with his brother, the Chief, and he then redeemed his promise and repaid the money which his necessities, and the end which he had in view, had compelled him to extort from his unwilling captive, the banker.

DOMESTIC DITTIES.

THE MUSSAAL.

Govind Mussaal is my name ;
Like the oil I bear the blame
For each article that becomes or disappears :
I have other duties too,
I will tell you what I do,
The account thereof will move your soul to tears.

Boots and shoes and lamps and knives
Form the bane of Mussaals' lives,
For 'tis "black this, trim this, clean this," day by day—
Once a week I should not mind,
But this daily fuss I find
Quite enough to wear my fragile life away.

First from out the heap I choose
Madam Sahib's morocco shoes,
And the kid with Day and Martin's blacking soak ;
Then the lining and the sole
Make as black as any coal,
('Tis my savage untrained notion of a joke.).

And I never care a rush,
But I use the selfsame brush
Let the shoes be brown or black it's one to me :
I must "do" them every one,
And the sooner they are done
So much sooner I at liberty shall be.

Next the lamps I feign to trim :
They are always foul and dim,
If you try to turn them up they smoke and flare ;
While the flame can scarce be seen
Through the mist of kerosine,
For the oil *outside* the glass I never spare.

More than half the oil I sell,
(You must promise not to tell)
To the Ayah and the Hamal and the Syce ;
I am forced to sell it cheap,
And could really almost weep,
To remember that they get it at half price.

When the dinner knives I clean,
Make them dirtier with my black and oily hands :
For I smear them bend and notch,
And if no one's on the watch
From the handles I remove the silver bands.

You, perhaps, may wonder why,
My poor mistress does not try
To obtain a better servant in my place.
But we're all of us the same,
I'm not specially to blame
And these habits are peculiar to my race.

L. L. S.

THE SECRET.

FROM THE RUSSIAN OF SHENSHIN.

When I was almost yet a child—
All took delight in me ;
My curls upon my neck ran wild,
My frocks were dimity—
My Mother loved to watch me pray
When I at morn arose ;
She loved to listen to the lay
I sang at evening's close.

One day a stranger came to call
And found our quiet nook :
He was so stately and so tall,
Gentle and grave his look.

He often gazed upon my face
And pressed my little hand,
And kissed my eyes with tender grace,
My curls with kisses fanned.

And, I recal, how round him spread
All things so bright for me—
Till dizzy grew my little head—
My heart glowed joyfully.

The days flew by—a year had sped—
The parting hour came on :
Something my mother, whispering, said—
He left us ; he was gone !

For many a day my eyes were dim
I wept and mourned alone ;
I feared to ask for news of him
Or question any one.

One day I saw him : all alone—
He pressed his lips to mine
And whispered, "Fear not little one"
"No eyes have seen but thine !"

And since that day he's mine again—
My arms are round him wound,
And close and kind his kisses rain—
Though others stand around.

All say—The colours bright that dye
My cheeks are fever's sign :
They little know how burningly
Doth kiss—this love of mine.

J. P.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, Marseilles, Ismailia, Malta, and Aden, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Rev A R McDuff	Capt and Mrs C G Oldfield and infant
Mr S Johnston	Mr Wiele
Mr and Mrs D Lambert	Mr E A G Crawley
Capt Lean	Mr Hobday
Miss Von Heydec	Col Vandese
Surg-Capt Austin	

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr Lloyd	Mr H Smith
Miss Barrow	Mr J G Gabbett
Genl. Mrs and Miss Perkins	Miss Gabbett
Mr Stephenson Moore	Mr Holliway's
Mr H Hill	Mr Crane
Mr C E Rogers	Mr A B Sutherland
Surg-Capt M Manders	Maj Maberley
Mr R Steel	Sister Gladys
Dr Bertram	

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mr and Mrs Peale	H E the Marchioness of Lansdowne and maid
Mr and Mrs Bruce, child and infant	Viscount Vallefort, A-D-C
Miss Bayly	Sir Benjamin Simpson
Mr and Mrs G M Chesney, infant and maid	Mr Tickner
Rev J Doble	Mr H E Peane
Mr W Cox	Mr Algernon Rose
Hon Mr Justice Straight	Mr Thomson Thompson
Mrs Wilkins	Mrs Lawrence
Hon Mr R Simeaton	Surg-Lt-Col and Mrs Joubert, two children and 2 nurses.

FOR ISMAILIA.

Mr Elsom	Mr Northond

FOR MALTA—Mr and Mrs Fraser.

FOR ADEN—Mr Adam Smith and wife.

THE DARJILING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY'S approximate earnings for the week ending 12th March, was, Rs. 8,404 Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 10,800. Decrease, Rs. 2,391. Receipts per mile for the week ending 12th March, 1892, Rs. 164-14-1. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 211-12-4. Decrease, Rs. 46-14-3. Receipts from 1st January to 12th March 1892, Rs. 88,396. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 84,176. Increase, Rs. 4,220.

AN idea has been entertained for some time that when the present contract for moving troops to and from India lapses at the end of the reliefs 1893-4 the whole arrangement should be handed over to private companies. The latest proposition is, however, that the troopships should continue to run, but should be manned entirely by pensioners on the the naval reserve.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

INSPECTION OF THE EAST INDIA SQUADRON.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY last evening inspected the East Indian Squadron, at present on the Bombay station, comprising H. M. S. Boadicea, flagship, the cruiser H. M. S. Cossack, gunboats, H. M. S. Pigeon, H. M. S. Redbreast, H. M. S. Lapwing, the turret-ships H. M. S. Magdala, and H. M. S. Abyssinia, also H. M. S. trooper Serapis. During the whole of the day the Squadron and many of the merchantmen and yachts in the harbour were gaily dressed with flags, and presented a picturesque and pretty display. The Ap

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Those who have followed a case which has been running its course in these columns under the heading of "Privilege of Counsel," writes the *Pioneer*, will be interested to know that the Allahabad High Court has returned Mr. Lloyd his remonstrance against the license of the Bar without any comment. It now remains for Mr. Lloyd to carry out his intention of making a Star Chamber matter of it by appealing to Government for a Special Commission; in which case we should imagine Sir Auckland Colvin will not have much difficulty in deciding whether the request is responsible and expedient one. Mr. Lloyd, who is well known to be an excellent officer in some respects, would appear to be cast in the same mould as the celebrated King of Prussia who expected his soldiers to love him while he flogged them. He is very ready with summary measures where he conceives they may be required—wherein he may be right or wrong according to the circumstances—but he is extremely indignant that the objects of these measures should protest against them as summary. And if a counsel employed by one of these persons should venture to express their sentiments for them, or should impugn the legality of the Magistrate's action in seeking to upset it, he must reckon, it seems, with the personal resentment of Mr. E. T. Lloyd, C.S. If this sensitiveness on the part of the Judiciary were to be developed to its logical consequences every petition would produce a feud, and every appeal would be counted an affront. But the Chief Justice and Mr. Straight have not yet suspended the bold barrister who, holding a brief for Mr. Wheeler, declared their judgment according to his theory of the case, "a judicial outrage," and on the whole Mr. Lloyd might do well to reconsider his conceptions of the position and footing of the Bar, before he proceeds to suppressing it.

It is stated that the Miss Balfour, to whom Mr. Alfred Lyttleton is engaged to be married, is only a distant relative of the First Lord of the Treasury. Miss Balfour is a daughter of Mr. Archibald Balfour, of Pont-street.

The Zoological Society have just acquired a specimen of the American bison. It is a fine large beast, though a trifle dilapidated as regards its skin. There are now several bisons at the Zoo, which is an excellent thing, for this fine creature has got a considerable distance along the road leading to extinction. Formerly it existed in countless hords on the North American prairies, but now there is only one herd left. The American bison is, indeed, now quite as rare as the European bison—the Aurochs. If it were not for the great care taken of the few survivors of these two ruminants, they would have been by this time as extinct as the dodo.

Here are some personal particulars of America's first lady-lawyer, Mrs. Myra Bradwell. She has, for twenty-one years, edited the Chicago *Legal News*, which has come to be the recognized organ of the legal profession in the whole State of Illinois, and has, at the same time, been the devoted wife of Judge Bradwell and the mother of four children. She was born in Vermont in 1832, and, at the age of twenty-four, married Judge Bradwell, who was then just beginning his career. She soon became inspired with the same enthusiasm as her husband, and began to study law under his guidance. At first the study was merely a diversion, but soon she determined to make it a real business, although never allowing it to conflict with the claims of her growing family.

Mr. William J. Davis, a well-known swimmer, of Sydney, New South Wales, who has been visiting Great Britain for the past few weeks, left Euston on Saturday, 5th ultimo, for Liverpool, *en route* for New York. His sole object in visiting the United States is to attempt the feat, by which Captain Webb lost his life. Mr. Davis intends to swim Niagara, wearing nothing but an ordinary pair of swimming drawers, and will probably make the attempt from the Canadian side. He is a fine, powerful fellow, about thirty-four years of age, and unmarried.

A case of great importance to tramway men, which came before Mr. Bushby lately, will very likely turn entirely upon the presence of a superfluous comma in a certain document; and we remember an instance in which the substitution of a comma for a hyphen cost the United States a very large amount of revenue. A clause had been placed in a Tariff Act admitting, free of duty, among other things, "fruit-trees." But the printers made it "fruit, trees," and before the mistake could be remedied thousands of dollors' worth of fruit and trees, which were properly taxable, had been admitted duty-free.

Notwithstanding the intense cold, the number of fathers in the Serpentine, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock in the morning, totalled up, in the seven days, to 140, while the number of cold water plungers, since the 1st of January was 923. Of these, thirty took their usual header on Sunday and eighteen on Monday morning of the week the mail left. The ice, which formed on the Hyde Park waters on Saturday, has since been completely broken up, the wind having again changed to the north-east, whence it has blown fresh and keenly this week. The bright sunshine, however, with which it is associated, counteracts in great measure the cold outlook and makes the out-door conditions pleasant and seasonable. On Sunday night the thermometer recorded 3 deg. of frost, and on Monday morning the mercury had only recovered 1 deg, the glass indicating 2 deg. of frost. On Saturday afternoon the highest register was 40 deg. (8 deg. above freezing), and on Monday 33 deg., or only 1 deg. higher than freezing.

Several Paris papers announce that a distinguished officer of the French army, Commandant Mattei, has just invented and submitted to the Minister of War, a new kind of rifle so contrived as to project to a distance of seventy metres a powerful spray of vitriol. It is added that it is not to supersede the Lebel rifle, nor to be used in European warfare, but only against savages and negroes, on whose naked bodies the corroding liquid would tell with fearful effect, and would prevent the ugly rushes which these barbarians resort to against trained troops. It is calculated that the vitriol rifle would very materially assist the efforts of the pioneers of French civilization to reach Lake Tchad, unless, indeed, as seems to be expected in some quarters, the Military convention against the use of explosive bullets for small arms ammunition should be held as a bar against the adoption of an engine which seems inconsistent with the usages of modern warfare.

What does the Queen read? Novels, among other things; and among her favourite novels are those of Miss Marie Corelli. Her Majesty has just signified to that lady her desire to receive the first issued copy of her forthcoming new romance. Messrs. Richard Bentley promise it for the 17th, on which date it will also be published in New York by Messrs. Lovell and Co. Her Majesty, however, will, no doubt, be reading it before it reaches the circulating libraries, unless, indeed, she keeps it for a "holiday task."

Mr. John Cathles, who has just been appointed Secretary of the North British Railway Company, is a native of Dundee. He entered the Superintendent's office of the Great Eastern Railway, London, at an early age, and in 1871 went to the head office of the General Superintendent of the North British Railway Company. The following year he was transferred to the General Manager's Department, and has been steadily promoted. He is very popular in the service.

The Mr. Peel, who won largely at Monte Carlo, the other week, is the son of Sir Robert Peel. Having transmitted to England the bulk of the money he won, he had bad luck with the little he had left. He has announced his engagement to Miss Edith Lane-Fox, who is staying at Monte Carlo.

The frequent absence of the Duchess of Edinburgh from Devonport has now been explained on the score of the unsuitability of the official residence, says the *Figaro*. There is no "drive" up to the house, there is not even a courtyard, and when the Duchess goes out driving "she has to step from the door into her carriage across a pavement on which invariably a small crowd is waiting to stare at the Queen's Russian daughter-in-law."

Professor F. W. Newman, the brother of the late Cardinal Newman, has voluntarily sent a donation of two pounds from England to the Deva Dharma Mission, and has expressed his deep sympathy with and interest in the Mission. Dr. Martineau, of theistic reputation, also has addressed a letter to the founder of the Deva Dharma Mission to the same effect.

The French Customs officers, who are stationed at the gates of Paris to guard against evisceable goods entering without paying the *octroi*, or duty, have occasionally to deal with very ingenious attempts at smuggling. The other week, for instance, an attempted fraud was laid bare which goes to show how fertile the contrabandists are in expedients. At the Menilmontant Gate, a man in charge of a pony-cart, in which were three large wooden boxes, attempted to pass the barriers. "Have you anything to declare?" asked one of the officials. "Nothing," said the man, "unless Government has put a tax on cemetery wreaths," and as he spoke he drew the lid off one of the boxes, revealing a number of the wreaths and crosses of artificial flowers so common in French burying-grounds. The man was about to pass on when something about him aroused the suspicions of the chief official. He took the cover off one of the boxes, and admired the beauty of the flowers and their remarkable fidelity to nature. Lifting one casually in his hand, he found it was remarkably heavy, and closer examination showed that when stripped of flowers and moss, it was a zinc case filled with the finest brandy. The rest of the contents of the boxes were of the same nature, and were at once confiscated. As frauds of the kind are severely punished by the Parisian authorities, the ingenious inventor of the trick will probably be allowed leisure enough in Mazas to design something novel.

The scene at the National Liberal Club on the 5th ultimo, was one long to be remembered. At first a note of disappointment was struck by the news of Mr. Hoare's defeat in Holborn, but this soon changed into an ever-deepening roar of exultation. In some cases—notably that of Mr. Costelloe, the member for Chelsea—the victorious candidates themselves brought the good news, and as soon as the demonstration of delight it evoked was over, a score of voices called their attention to the summary of the other results which one zealous member was looking after.

Mrs. Grimwood is about to appear in a new character—that of a novelist. Her *début* in fiction will be made in the columns of *Winter's Weekly*, Mrs. Arthur Stannard having secured the entire serial rights for that popular periodical. "No Just Cause or Impediment" is the title, but there is a probability that a re-christening of Mrs. Grimwood's literary firstborn may take place. After running through *Winter's Weekly* the novel will be published in book form.

The new armoured battleship, Ramillies, of the same tonnage and horse power as the Royal Sovereign and Empress of India—the largest warships in the world—has been launched from Messrs. Thomson's yard at Glasgow. The religious ceremony and the christening were performed, the latter by the Duchess of Abercorn, and the order was given to let the vessel go. The craft, however, only went twelve feet, and then stuck on the ways. The workmen tried for an hour to move her, but without success. After standing for an hour-and-twenty minutes, the Ramillies suddenly moved, and to the surprise of all present, glided down the ways, and safely entered the Clyde amidst great cheering.

When the Cameron Highlanders marched out of Edinburgh, the other day, after a four years' residence, over 250 young married women were left behind, the wives of men "married without leave." An Edinburgh paper very opportunely calls attention to the unfortunate position of these girls. Supposing that "Tommy," after every compulsory deduction, has a balance of 7d. a day in hard cash to put into his pocket, the amount which he can remit to his wife and family, even if he does his best, can scarcely amount to competence. Supposing that he does not do his best, but neglects the girl, he has left behind him, the most that the law will compel him to contribute for her support, is 3d. a day.

Dr. Finsch, the African traveller, a Berlin correspondent says, writing to the *Daily News*, on 4th March, is still in Cairo, trying to enlist Soudanese for his expedition to Wadelai to join his friend, Emin. He had recently a somewhat amusing, though for him unpleasant, adventure. Not being successful in at once obtaining an audience of the Khedive, he tried to hand him a petition while he was out driving. He was prevented doing so, however, by two stalwart members of the Khedivial bodyguard, who after giving him a good thrashing, kept him under arrest three hours. Dr. Finsch, who will start from Mombasa, intends taking with him a steam pinnace of small draught, which is constructed for burning wood and may be taken to pieces. He hopes, by this means, to be able to cross difficult parts like the Karima and Murchison Falls.

A destructive and alarming fire is reported from Brooklyn. The flames originated in the building occupied by the Fulton and Flatbush Storage Company, and spread with great rapidity to the adjoining premises. Considerable excitement prevailed, when it became apparent that a clock-tower, 196 feet in height, was threatened with destruction, the more so as the tower was situated close to the elevated railway, and in the event of its becoming ignited, passing trains would be in great danger. The firemen consequently concentrated their efforts upon this point, but without avail, and the structure was soon alight. In spite of the energy of the fire brigade, the flames continued to make headway, and when the base of the tower was all but burnt out the upper portion suddenly collapsed, falling to a great extent, upon the railway. Fortunately no train was near, but the viaduct was much damaged and the lines completely blocked with the debris. Traffic had consequently to be suspended. The fire was not extinguished before four buildings had been destroyed and others damaged.

The famine in the North Hungarian districts of Arva and the adjoining counties of Trencsin, Turocz and Saros, is up to the present confined to about fifty thousand people, mostly Slovacks, a Slav nationality always poor, though very industrious. Many of the races are to be found in London, and thousands emigrate yearly to America, where they already form a strong element. No deaths from starvation have occurred, but the distress is really great, and the Government has given orders for public relief-works.

Lady Blake, who is remembered by many as a daughter of the late wise and witty Mr. Bernal Osborne, and who is now the wife of the Governor of Jamaica, confesses in *The North American Review*, to have been taken by surprise by the climate of that island. She expected—what European visitor does not?—the sweltering stifling heat of the East Indies; but, what has most impressed her is "its comparative coolness." The days are admitted to be hot, the direct rays of a tropical sun being too ardent to be desirable; but the nights, we are assured, are almost always cool and pleasant—which is more than can be said of a sweltering August in this country—while the Jamaica evenings and mornings are ideally delightful. All through the day a strong sea breeze, called by the early Spanish settlers "the doctor," blows almost continuously, and at night a deliciously cool and refreshing land breeze sets in, sweeping gently down from the Blue Mountains. On the whole, life seems, from Lady Blake's captivating description, to pass very pleasantly in the West Indies. In these days of extended views of travel why should not Jamaica become a fashionable holiday resort for English families?

A new scheme has been adopted by the French Conseil-General of the North for the provision of pensions to the aged poor. Hitherto they have been dependent for relief on local charitable associations, whose resources are, in most cases, inadequate to afford substantial relief. In many localities the amount distributed yearly to each pensioner does not exceed twenty francs. The infirm poor are, as a rule, lodged in buildings which form part of the local hospitals. This system restricts the accommodation for patients, and the pauper inmates are exposed to danger of contagion. To ameliorate the condition of the aged poor, the Conseil-General has decided to grant a pension to those whose claims for assistance are justified. The yearly stipend amounts to one hundred and twenty francs. The Commune or locality where the pensioner resides, contributes fifty francs, and the remaining seventy francs are provided by the Conseil-General. This scheme has been adopted by one hundred and twenty-five Communes of the department of the North, and five hundred aged poor, residing in the districts of Avesnes, Cambrai, Douai, Dunkirk, Harzebrouck, Lille and Valenciennes, are at present in receipt of the bounty.

Mr. Lockwood has found time, amongst his Parliamentary and forensic duties, to prepare an interesting lecture, which he will deliver to his constituents at York. The title of the discourse is "The Law and the Lawyers of Pickwick." Of the latter, Serjeant Buzfuz is the most prominent and generally popular character. Mr. Lockwood is, however, of opinion that Mr. Pell, a solicitor, who figures in the narrative, has had his merits entirely overlooked. These will have justice done to them in the lecture, which will be the first attempt on the part of an eminent member of the Bar to consider from a professional point of view, the creatures of Dickens's fancy who live and move in connection with legal affairs.

The *Figaro* states that the Emperor William of Germany has ordered the Garrison of Goslar—a town in Hanover, on the Gosa, 26 miles south-east of Hildesheim—to learn to skate, with a view of resisting an expected Russian invasion in the winter.

The following enthusiastic estimate of the future of Mexico comes from the "other side":—The outlook for Mexico is a healthy one. Projects are on foot which will convert the extreme north-east, now an arid region, and becoming depopulated because of the lack of water, into a fertile region by means of irrigation on a gigantic scale. The United States and Mexico will probably co-operate in a scheme for the reclamation of the lands along the lower Rio Grande. In a few years Mexico will have a great transisthmian railway, which will make her the bridge of the commerce of the world. Her harbours are to be improved, and already we see Tampico transformed into a safe port. Coatzacoalcoas and Santa Cruz will be made good ports. The fall in silver will result in permanent good to Mexico by turning her capital into agriculture, thus increasing her exports, which are sold for good abroad. To-day around Cordova the coffee planters are wealthy. There is a great deal of money to be made in coffee, as I have previously pointed out. Mexico has one permanent advantage, which will always be hers—namely, proximity to the greatest market for tropical products in the world—the United States. In a quarter of a century the exports of this country to the United States are likely to be increased fivefold. There is no more hopeful country than this. Every practical man of affairs here, foreigner or native, sees that the future of Mexico is assured. The manifest destiny of Mexico is to become one of the great nations of the globe, for no other is more advantageously situated.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

SPRING DRESS.

The costumes intended for early spring are this year unusually late in making their appearance, owing first to the Court and national mourning, and more recently to the return of wintry weather, and when stray gleams of sunshine make us think of fresh gowns and bonnets we find the showrooms but scantily supplied with novelties. Though, however, few of the new models are as yet completed, the designs from which they are being arranged give sufficient indication of the general lines which forthcoming fashions will follow, and the highest authorities have already decided what is to be worn during the next six months. The French mania for all things Russian having now extended to the milliners of Paris, it is agreed on all sides that Muscovite costumes—both peasant and patrician—adapted by French artists to western taste are to furnish the leading ideas of this season's dress; and in the sketches the quaint belts, blouses, and tunics certainly appear to have much grace and originality, though whether they will be successful when worn remains yet to be shown.

TRAILING TRAINS.

The close sheath skirts are to continue in favour, in spite of vague rumours of coming folds and draperies which reach us from time to time; but the extreme plainness which some find so trying will be relieved when necessary by opening the seams at the side or in front over a panel of embroidery, velvet, or brocade; and many dressmakers now place a few tiny pleats at the waist at some distance from the centre thus giving a little additional width at the knees and preventing the "baggy" effect produced by the over straining of the material when the wearer is seated, which is fatal to a closely fitting skirt. All trimmings are confined to the extreme edge, and take the form of a narrow ruche, a fringe or a roulean. Black and coloured silk and ribbon pleated to the required fulness or sold by the yard ready for this purpose, as well as rolled quilled and chenille, the latter taking a prominent place in ornamentation of every kind. Though the price of these edgings is comparatively small, they become an expensive item in the long run, for as long as the present unsightly draggle prevails of allowing the train to trail on the ground out of doors, the border will require constant renewal, and the new ruches of frayed silk are especially unserviceable, as they act the part of sweeping brushes in collecting the dust and mud with which they come in contact, becoming absolutely unwearable in a very short time.

HIGH SHOULDERS.

Long basques have disappeared, and are almost forgotten, save in bodices ending at the waist line, where they are finished with corselets, folds, broad-gathered belts or sashes of moderately wide ribbon, tied at the side in a bow with short ends. High shoulders are to remain in fashion, but the large sleeves no longer stand out from the arm, the fulness being arranged to have the effect of the raised padded roll of Tudor days, and adding but little to the breadth. This is a move in the right direction, for with rapidly diminishing skirts and elaborate bodices there was some danger that the upper part of the figure would be widened out of all proportion to the lower, and we should return to the inartistic "pegtop" outline which prevailed in the times of the leg-of-mutton sleeve. Slender women will rejoice in the revival of the Princess gown, in which a beautiful figure is always seen at its best, and the present method of placing passementerie or embroidery in long unbroken bands from throat to hem gives much additional elegance and grace. It should be remembered that to make a dress of this kind successful, only the richest material must be used, as anything flimsy and unsubstantial quickly loses the firm lines, clinging closely to those of form beneath which constitute its charm, and usually rises where it should fall and wrinkles where it should fit without a crease.

THE WATEAU PLEAT.

This promises to be the season of the Wateau pleat, which is appearing on tea gowns, ball-dresses, and outdoor garments of every variety. Nearly all the new spring coats are arranged with the sacque back in a more or less modified form, some having the single and others the double fold hanging from the back of the neck to the edge of the jacket. When thoroughly well made and carefully adapted to each individual figure these mantles are exceedingly becoming, but second-rate tailors, and dressmakers, too often consider that as they are loose they need little fitting, and can all be cut from a single pattern, persuading their customers that the round-shouldered, hump-backed effect which results is a necessary part of the latest fashion. An essential point often overlooked is to have the coat sufficiently long to allow the line of the pleat to fall into that of the skirt, otherwise there is an ugly break below the waist which completely destroys the beauty of the falling fold; for the same reason a dark mantle should never be worn over a light dress. Some smart three-quarter coats have the back, half-fitting, the sides being shaped to the waist, while the back, cut in one piece without a centre seam, falls loosely over the skirt. A jacket of cinnamon coloured cloth of this shape has a rolled collar and rather full sleeves stitched at the edge, while the fronts are fastened closely to the throat and on the left side with large Japanese buttons of stained ivory and silver.

MADE IN A SIMPLE FASHION.

Another, of smoke blue, has a standing collar with square ends turned back under the chin, and at the back is placed a rosette of ribbon, from which fall long double ends. The tweeds and cloths for tailor gowns do not this spring show much diversity of design. They are all of smallish checks or thin lines of colour on a neutral ground, shepherd's plaids of black and white, and shades of almond-brown, fawn, and grey being most generally used. They are at the moment made up in the simplest and most practical fashion, the plain skirt and basque bodice, with or without a vest, are repeated in every costume, and there is so far no attempt at novelty or originality in these unpicturesque garments. Most of the dresses now being made are destined for the Riviera, which every year attracts a larger number of our country women when March winds begin to blow in England.

PICTURE FROCKS.

Two evening dresses may be cited as examples of what are now known as "picture frocks." The first, of soft white silk, is edged with a pinched flounce of ivory-tinted lace, headed with a rolled satin ribbon. The skirt and bodice are in one piece, both being sewn into a deep Swiss belt pointed only in front and formed of the silk, striped with horizontal bands of fancy gold braid, which separate in the centre and follow the outline of the belt in front, while at the back they lie close together, meeting where the dress is fastened invisibly beneath the gathered silk. A berthe of lace, with ribbon heading, is raised very becomingly on the shoulders by loops of white satin ribbon drawn into butterfly bows, which stand erect over the draperies of silk that form the sleeves. The folds of silk are so skilfully arranged that while the skirt falls closely as if gored, there is yet sufficient fulness to carry out the idea of a loose robe drawn in by the peasant belt. The second dress is of rich black satin, fitting without fold or wrinkle, and lightly veiled with filmy black silk muslin, edged with a narrow kilted ruche. The skirt and bodice, though apparently in one, are divided at the waist, the junction being concealed by Greek bands of pale blue silk brocaded with gold, which form a V-shaped point in front, and, passing twice round the waist, are crossed over the bust, confining in classic fashion the light folds of muslin beneath. Drawn frills of blue chiffon soften the line of the half-low bodice and of the full puffed sleeves.

DIVERSE MILLINERY.

If we may judge from the varied shapes and materials already displayed, the millinery of this season promises to be as diverse as that of the past twelve months. The most noticeable feature as yet is the reappearance of the high crown. So far it is merely decorative and makes no pretence of fitting the head, nor does it appear adequate to contain even the Greek hair-knot, which is professedly the cause of its revival. It is found in two forms, one that of a small, sharply pointed cone, and the other resembling an inverted jelly-pot, placed well at the back of the broad, flat leaf. Minute as these erections are at present, they are sure indications of what we may expect in the future, and it is not unlikely that flat crowns will gradually disappear, and that hats and bonnets will once more assume the lofty proportions which made them so formidable in places of public amusement a few years ago.

SPRING HATS.

Plain and fancy straw, lace and velvet, chiefly of black, form the ground of early spring hats and bonnets, and set off the vivid tints of seasonable blossoms. Violets have with the passing of mourning, given place to crocuses in all the natural colours, reproduced with marvellous fidelity, and a cluster of these of pale lilac, gold, and white combined is one of the favourite trimmings of the month. Lilies of the valley, mingled freely with their leaves of fresh tender green, contrast well with black, and form pretty aigrettes for bonnets, interspersed with loops of narrow velvet ribbon; while sprays of mimosa are woven into graceful wreaths for the brims of large hats of fancy straw. Many women make the mistake of endeavouring to brighten up a hat which has seen service during the winter by adding gaily coloured bow or bunch of flowers, and thus making it do duty during the transition period of unsettled weather, but the freshness of the new material only brings into greater prominence the shabbiness of the old. It is wiser to leave the whole untouched till brighter days may fairly be expected.

DO WOMEN FEEL PAIN?

The 'Fortnightly Review' contains a curious little paper, by Professor Lombroso, on "The Physical Insensibility of Women." The Professor is the eminent man of "science" who has discovered that all men of genius are mad. He now maintains that Woman does not feel anything nearly so much as Man. In fact, he has proved it by experiment:—I have myself used Weber's aesthesiometer to measure the power of tact and sensitiveness to pain at the tip of the forefinger in over a hundred women; and I have found that, except in the case of very young girls, whose tactile sensitiveness is exceedingly developed, women's sense of touch is in general much less acute than that of men. Passing now to the question of general sensibility, including sensitiveness to pain by experiments made with the electric algometer it is clearly shown that woman is inferior to man. Among no less than fifty women of the lower classes general sensibility was represented by 90 mm., and sensitiveness to pain by 53 mm.; among an equal number of men of the same condition the figures were respectively 94 mm. and 64mm. In very young men general sensibility was 85 mm., and sensitiveness to pain 78 mm.; in young girls the figures were 91 and 70 mm.

WOMAN'S INSENSIBILITY.

But this is not all. Here is further "proofs":—"From some of the principal surgeons in Europe I have elicited opinions amply confirming me in the above conclusion concerning the manner in which women bear pain during the course of surgical operations effected under the same conditions of age and disease as in the case of an equal number of men. Broca also bore out by a celebrated operation of Dr. Hilroth's, when he determined upon making his great experiment of the excision of the pylorus, performed it originally upon women, as being less sensitive and better qualified to resist pain. Dr. Carle I have been informed that the majority of women allow themselves to be operated upon with astonishing insensibility, almost as though the body beneath the surgeon's knife were that of another and not their own. Giordano, too, has assured me that even in the midst of the throes of child-birth, despite their apprehensions, women suffer much less than might be supposed." The Professor then quotes Balzac, Dante, and the Italian proverbs to show that women do not feel joy, sorrow, or love so keenly as men. In fact, the male is, after all, the Sensitive Sex.

LITERARY, DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

HOW "HISTORY" IS MADE.

In his vivid, if somewhat jerky, way Mr. Archibald Forbes re-tells in the "Nineteenth Century" the story of the two days of Sedan, and in view of the discrepancies between the statements of eye witnesses, points once more the familiar moral of how almost impossible it is to arrive at abstract truth. The night after Napoleon III. had departed from the Chateau de Bellevue, where the historic interview with the King of Prussia took place, Mr. Forbes slept in that house in the bed the Emperor had occupied, and found lying open, face downwards, the volume of "The Last of the Barons," with which he had endeavoured to solace an apparently sleepless night. Naturally Mr. Forbes had "copy" to write after such great events; and this is what happened:—"At the great oak table in the dinning-room of the Chateau, sullen and hungry, I sat writing a letter to my newspaper, while my companion disconsolately gnawed at a ham-bone, the miserable remnant of our store of provisions. It had but scant picking on it, and my companion with a muttered objurgation threw it angrily on the table. As the bone fell, it upset my ink-bottle and spilt its contents. Revisiting the chateau a few months later, I was gravely shown a huge ink-stain on the dining-room table, which, the guide solemnly informed me, was caused by the upsetting of the ink-bottle used at the signature of the capitulation of Sedan. Wimpfen, I was assured, had overturned it in the agitation of his shame and grief. The guide added that great sums had been offered for this table with the "historic" ink-stain, but that no money would induce the proprietor to part with it. Thus do delusions crystallize into items of traditional history. The stain on the floor of Mary Stuart's room in Holyrood, caused, weare assured by Rizzio's blood, is probably the result of a saucerful of beetroot-vinegar upset by the janitor's baby centuries after Mary met her cruel fate.

"ROMANTIC" DISCOVERY OF A NEW TENOR.

It is "a lucky chance that oft decides the fate of mighty monarchs"—and of artists. The other day an enterprising impresario strolled into a City office and, while waiting for an interview with the principal, had his attention drawn to one of the clerks who was beguiling the hours of labour by humming snatches of song. Attracted by the timbre of the youth's voice the manager invited him to call at his house—a request instantly complied with. There an opportunity of testing his vocal powers was at once given; the result being that an offer to undertake the role of leading tenor in an approaching tour was immediately tendered and accepted. The name of the youthful vocalist, hardly yet out of his teens, is Catalini, and he is, we believe, a grandson of the great singer of whom it is said that the sanctity of the church itself was violated by the applause which her choral performances called forth. Mr. Catalini, if report be true, possesses a voice of great sweetness and power, and his future consequently will be watched with interest. The moral of the story is that all clerks who, rightly or wrongly, imagine themselves to be musically gifted should always address them a stranger enters the office. The principals may not like it, perhaps; but that is a matter of secondary importance.

MASCAGNI AT THE ITALIAN OPERA.

Sir Augustus Harris will produce during the approaching season at the Royal Italian Opera Mascagni's two operas, quite opposite in character, one founded on an intensely dramatic, the other on an utterly undramatic, theme. It is difficult to believe that the young composer committed the absurdity attributed to him, even by his friends, of choosing "L'Ami Fritz" as the subject of libretto for the very reason that it was destitute of dramatic interest. If so, he might be counselled to go a step farther on a path which must lead to destruction and ultimately—it may be, to reformation. Let him, for example, take as groundwork for his next three-act opera Alfred de Musset's "Il faut qu'une Porte soit Ouverte ou Fermee." In "La Cavalleria Rusticana" there is enough dramatic matter for three acts. It was originally written in two and afterwards compressed into one. In "L'Ami Fritz" there is not enough material for a single striking act. At the Comedie Francaise the piece owed its success chiefly to the marked character of the personages, the picturesqueness of the details of Alsatian life, and the general excellence of the representation.

MR. HOWELLS'S DYING SPEECH AND CONFESSION.

The new number of "Harper's Magazine" contains Mr. Howells's valedictory. He makes a good end. About to die, he salutes us denizens of the "Unimpy Isles" in the old fashion for the last time from his old arena. He is, however, at the last troubled with a suspicion that had his cause found a champion more discreet and better mannered the contest need not have been so unseemly. He reflects sadly that the true Howellian faith will not be safe in the hands of Mr. Dudley Warner. He pictures his successor making the round of the little side-altars in the "Editor's Study and marvelling at the queer-graven images of canonized realists he will find there. He fears they will be cast out of window for a rabble of unnaturalized foreigners from France, Italy, Norway, and the furthermost parts of Spain. Nay," that great first of all realists, the supreme artist, the incomparable master of fiction, him with the look of the baffled peasant, and troubled deity, whose plain sad face is perplexed with the vain endeavour to live some Chrisalike solution of the painful earth the august and pathetic image" of Tolstoi himself may come down, and in its place set up a bust of Thackeray or Scott.

THE FRENCH DRAMATIC AUTHOR.

As is well known, there exists in Paris hardly a dramatist of position who is not a member of the Society of Authors, of which the ruling is absolute. By virtue of this, a manager is obliged to pay the author of a piece 12 per cent. upon the gross receipts; the latter being entitled, in addition, to one hundred francs' worth of numbered places at every performance. These, of course, in the case of a success, he has no difficulty in turning into money. Here every playwright makes his own terms according to his position and importance. At the present moment no less than 14 per cent. is being paid at one of our Westend theatres, and yet probably the manager is better pleased than some of his confreres who have bargained for 5 per cent. In view of the circumstances, it will readily be understood what attractions outside their intrinsic merits may at times be discovered in Shakespeare's works. By producing, let us say "Titus Andronicus," a manager, if he plays to full houses, secures an initial saving in fees of from £150 to £200 per week—an amount not by any means to be despised. Against this, however, may be set the costliness of a production, which demands for its due presentment an expenditure far in excess of anything called for by an ordinary modern play.

THE REVISED VERSION.

Very little is heard nowadays of the unfortunate Revised Version of the Bible. As far as the Old Testament is concerned the revisers did their work in such a conservative spirit that little fault has been found; but the Revised New Testament has been almost unanimously condemned. At the recent session of the Convocation of the Northern Province the Bishop of Wakefield suggested that a committee should be appointed to consider whether some of the more important alterations of the revisers might not be adopted in public worship; but the proposal met with no favour. The Convocation of Canterbury gave equally little support to the suggestion of the Archdeacon of Brecon that alternative readings from the Revised Version should be introduced into the margin of the Authorized Version. It was, however, decided that it would be desirable to have a revision of the marginal references and headings of chapters in the Bible, and a committee will be appointed to carry out the suggestion.

GIVING BOUQUETS TO ACTRESSES.

What is to be done with the "floral offerings" sought to be presented to actresses at first performances (asks a dramatic critic)? Are they not played out? On a recent first night, he says, the ladies it was desired to honour in this way deliberately refused the gift, indicating by gestures that they did not want them. The truth is, all the spontaneity has gone out of the business. In the old enthusiastic days, when ladies in the stalls and boxes threw or instructed their cavaliers to throw their bouquets at the feet of footlight favourites, there was some sense in the thing; the earnestness and genuineness of the display made it even commendable. But what is to be said of the mechanical devotion which allows all sorts of floral devices to be handed up to the stage by one of the employes of the theatre. I am afraid the public no longer believe in the disinterestedness of the "floral offering." When flowers are made up in the semblance of baskets, harps, lyres, and other articles, brought into the stalls by attendants and handed into the orchestra, the public are apt to smile; and, in truth, by such tactics as these more harm than good is done to the artistes singled out for distinction. In the interests of actresses themselves, the nuisance should be stopped.

THE MENDELSSOHN FESTIVAL.

It has now definitely been decided to postpone for the present the Mendelssohn Festival which it had been suggested should be held next June on the Handel orchestra at the Crystal Palace. The enterprise has, of course, by no means been abandoned, but there are many and obvious reasons why a novel scheme of this sort should not be attempted this summer. Next year it will probably be carried out, "Elija" being given on the Monday, the "Lobgesan" and a selection from Mendelssohn's works on the Wednesday, and "St. Paul" on the Friday, and the Festival thus started will, it is hoped, eventually become a triennial one. The present summer will, however, not be allowed to pass without a special concert for the London contingent of the Handel Festival choir. For some little time a somewhat daring proposal has indeed been under consideration to perform Berlioz's Messe des Morts," but it has been abandoned, owing partly to the enormous expense of providing band and chorus parts for so vast an army of executants and partly to the difficulty of securing six rehearsals at Exeter Hall.

CHOOSING AN ORATORIO.

The choice, therefore, now lies between Handel's "Samson" and his "Judas Maccabeus." Either will be very welcome; but if the musical community were polled it is believed a decided preference would be shown for "Judas," which stands next in order of popularity to "Messiah" and "Israel." Many middle-aged music lovers will doubtless recollect the splendid performance given of Handel's "Military Oratorio," as it has been called in the centre transept in June, 1857, the first and only time that her Majesty ever attended a Handel Festival; and indeed, those who were present are not at all likely to forget Clara Novello's brilliant rendering of "From mighty kings," Miss Dolby's singing of "Pious orgies," the delivery by Mr. Sims Reeves, then in the zenith of his powers, of "Sound an alarm," and the impressive effect of such choruses as "Oh, Father whose Almighty power," "Hear us, O Lord," "We never, never will bow down." See the conquering hero," and the final "Hallelujah." The "Hallelujah" was encored and repeated by Royal command, and at the Queen's wish the proceedings, curiously enough, ended with the "Old Hundredth," sung by the gigantic choir. From that time to this, although excerpts have frequently been heard, Judas Maccabæus" has never been repeated under Handel Festival conditions; and the performance which will probably be given on June 11, with a band and chorus of 3,600 performers, under the conductorship of Mr. August Manns, is therefore likely to attract oratorio lovers from all parts of the country.

MADAME PATTI IN AMERICA.

Madame Adelina Patti has fallen into the hands of a Chicago interviewer, with the result that some interesting details as to her present engagement in the United States are published. The "diva" is paid at the rate of £800 per night, but if any extra performances are given, when her regular season is over she is to receive £1,600 nightly.

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